



# NEW RECORD SET FOR HIGH WIND

BOSTON, Feb. 27.—With a maximum wind velocity of 102 miles an hour recorded at Blue Hill Observatory, yesterday's gale added still another record-breaker to the weather annals of this vicinity for 1918.

The highest previous wind record at that station, now 33 years old, was 96 miles an hour nine years ago. That was more than 25 miles higher than anything shown by the figures of the local federal weather bureau during its 46 years of existence.

The fact that the weather bureau's highest velocity yesterday was 48 miles an hour, less than half that at Blue Hill, is probably due to the difference in the altitude of the two stations, that in the federal building being 183 feet, while the one on Blue Hill is 683 feet.

Both the Blue Hill and federal building highest records yesterday were for five-minute periods. At Blue Hill, shortly before and shortly after 2 p. m., when the 102-mile record was made, the velocity was a good many miles an hour lower, but at 2 p. m. at Blue Hill the 90-mile mark was reached and held for a short time. From that time on there was a slow subsidence and at 10 p. m. the rate was only 50 miles.

The federal building wind-gage showed no remarkable accession of velocity around 2 p. m., coincident with the speeding up at Blue Hill. The downtown maximum of velocity was not reached till 4 p. m. and the average velocity there for afternoon and evening was 26 miles an hour.

## SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL

The regular meeting of Division 8, A.O.H., was held Monday night. Vice President John O'Sullivan presiding. One application for membership was received and referred to the member-

## YOUR STOMACH

### MAY NEED THEM

Always keep Dye-pegslets at hand. It is a wise thing to do. They are conveniently carried in the pocket. To be without such a remedy when the stomach has become sour, or something has been eaten that the stomach cannot digest without help, is to be in an uncomfortable situation, to say the least, and it may become serious.

Dye-pegslets are pleasant to take, prompt and economical. You can get a pocket box for 10c, also larger-sized packages at your druggist's. Made by Hood and therefore Good.

**THRIFT STAMPS STREET FLOOR**



Important subject should not be diverted by any measure less vital.

Austin G. Fox, representing the state association, said the association had no interest in the merits or demerits of prohibition, but was merely concerned with the legality of the amendment. The association, he declared, had adopted a resolution holding the enforcement provisions to be unconstitutional and on that ground alone had requested the Legislature not to ratify.

Mr. Gompers said that while he also considered the amendment unconstitutional, he would speak of the more human side of the opposition as viewed by organized labor. That body of men, he said, considered the attempt to regulate their habits as a violation of personal liberty.

Cheers from the wets and laughter from the drys greeted Mr. Gompers' assertion of his belief that "the conditions in Russia today are primarily due to enforced prohibition."

Mr. Bryan said the real reason for opposition to ratification was financial.

## NO STOMACH PAIN, GAS, INDIGESTION IN FIVE MINUTES

"Pape's Diapepsin" is the Best Antacid and Stomach Regulator Known.

"Really does" put upset stomachs in order—"really does" overcome indigestion, dyspepsia, gas, heartburn and sourness due to acid fermentation in five minutes—that—just—that—makes "Pape's Diapepsin" the largest selling stomach antacid and regulator in the world. If what you eat ferments and turns sour, you belch gas and eructs undigested food or water; head is dizzy and aches; breath foul; tongue coated; your insides filled with indigestible waste, remember the moment "Pape's Diapepsin" comes in contact with the stomach and such distress vanishes. It's truly astonishing—almost marvelous, and the joy is its harmlessness.

A large fifty-cent case of "Pape's Diapepsin" is worth its weight in gold to men and women who can't get their stomachs regulated. It belongs in your home—should always be kept handy in case of a sick, sour, upset stomach during the day or at night. It's the quickest, surest antacid for the stomach in the world.

Teel was formerly in the fire department, but was injured through being thrown from the apparatus, and was then given a position as school janitor, where he served until he became practically incapacitated. He claimed that an agreement was made by which he was to receive an annuity, but the school committee repudiated the agreement and it was never paid. The bill reported yesterday gives the city government authority to make the payment in case it sees fit to do so. The amount involved is approximately \$100.

### Farm Machinery Bill

Senator Arthur W. Colburn was instrumental yesterday in preventing the delay of the passage of the bill, recommended by the board of agriculture and by Henry B. Endicott, food administrator, appropriating \$100,000 for the purchase of farm machinery to be rented to farmers. The bill was passed to be engrossed Monday, and yesterday Senator Chamberlain moved reconsideration, and that the matter be postponed until next Monday. Sen. Colburn said there should be no delay in disposing of the matter, because if it is to be taken advantage of this year plans must be made early. He finally compromised on postponement until tomorrow.

## IN MISERY FOR YEARS

**Mrs. Courtney Tells How She Was Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**

Oskaloosa, Iowa.—"For years I was simply in misery from a weakness and awful pains—and nothing seemed to do me any good. A friend advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I did so and got relief right away. I can certainly recommend this valuable medicine to other women who suffer, for it has done such good work for me and I know it will help others if they will give it a fair trial."

—Mrs. LIZZIE COURTYNE, 108 8th Ave., West, Oskaloosa, Iowa.

Why will women drag along from day to day, year in and year out, suffering such misery as did Mrs. Courtney, when such letters as this are continually being published. Every woman who suffers from displacements, irregularities, inflammation, ulceration, backache, nervousness, or who is passing through the Change of Life should give this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a trial.

The letters constantly being published from women in every section of this country prove beyond question the merit of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

## PAYMENT OF ANNUITY TO LOWELL WOMAN

Special to The Sun

STATE HOUSE, Boston, Feb. 27.—Representative Frank H. Putnam, for the committee on cities, reported to the house yesterday a bill permitting the city government of Lowell, at any time prior to December 31 next, to authorize the payment to the widow of George Teel of the annuity which he would have received from the time of his retirement as a school janitor until his death.

Teel was formerly in the fire department, but was injured through being thrown from the apparatus, and was then given a position as school janitor, where he served until he became practically incapacitated. He claimed that an agreement was made by which he was to receive an annuity, but the school committee repudiated the agreement and it was never paid. The bill reported yesterday gives the city government authority to make the payment in case it sees fit to do so. The amount involved is approximately \$100.

### Violin and Piano Recital

A very successful and interesting recital was given last evening by a few advanced pupils of Bertha and Bernice Knight at their studio, 155 Grand St. The program was as follows:

Scouts' March  
Ten Violins and Piano  
Piano, Gilbert's Impromptu,  
Stella Davis  
Violin, Moreau  
Violin, Joseph Healy  
Piano, The Marqueuses,  
Lena Sax  
Violin, Last Rose of Summer,  
Herbert Nussey  
Piano duet, Guards' March,  
Lena Williams and Morris Cohen  
Violin, Southern  
James McNally  
Piano, Dance on the Green,  
Tina Klam  
Violin and Piano Duet, Arminita,  
Lena and Benjamin Sax  
Piano, Star of Hope,  
Bessie Orlowitz  
Violin, Melody in  
Joseph Lloyd  
Piano, Robin's Lullaby,  
Lena Norton  
Violin, Golden Scripture,  
James McNally  
Violin and Piano Duet, Remembrance,  
Barry and Morris Cohen  
Piano Duet, Polka,  
Lena Norton and Bessie Orlowitz  
Violin, Cavatina,  
Clarence Wilson  
Piano, Edelweiss Gigue  
Morris Gowan  
Violin, Simple Aria,  
Arthur Norton  
Piano, Mother May I,  
Morris Cohen  
Violin, Meditation,  
James McNally  
Finale, Springtime,  
Violins and Piano.

**TRINITARIAN CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH BROTHERHOOD JOINS FIRST CHURCH FATHERITY**

The organization can boast of a balance that is quite without parallel. And as remarkable as the soprano unit is its collection of boy alto.

Father Finn is a master in discovering and illustrating effects. In Archangelsky's "Day of Judgment," he obtained some of the most beautiful and bewildering examples of the choir's capabilities. In one passage he has the sopranos and bassos hold a long sustained note while tenors, altos and baritones weave bewitching harmonies.

In the fugue he strikes a tempo that is amazing, yet the various divisions of his company never miss a note in its tremendous speed.

Equally entrancing are works by such masters as Grieg, Rachmaninoff and Brahms, to mention few of the long list of composers. And, of course there are extra numbers in abundance. Those selected for special attention besides Little Master Hallisy, are Mr. Metrahanian, tenor, and Mr. Tewksbury, bass. But, as a matter of fact no soloist could win the great success achieved by the entire company, nor could the voices of any single member be more beautiful or tuneful than the ensemble.

### AMUSEMENT NOTES

Note.—Below is what the press agents of the different theatres say of the current attractions and of others to come later.

### H. E. KEITH'S THEATRE

One can never tell just how many heralds there are in the art being played at the H. E. Keith theatre, this week, Joe McCarthy's "Annie Oakley," a farce in two acts, which are to go on so frequently that the impression is of twice that number. It is a fast moving bit of comedy acrobatics, with some most unusual tricks being performed. The midgets of the troupe conduct the act with a specially funny boxing act.

George L. Baird in "A Little Bit of Scotch" have a droll piece of comedy. They are old favorites who simply force people to laugh. "The Three Young Men" comic singers, have a neat singing act, which meets with very general approval, and Bennett & Lee are lively entertainers with a mixture of music and comedy.

Weston and Young, singers, and the Geraldines, musicians, are also on the stage. This week's picture is "One of the World," and it is especially fine with Eddie Foy in the principal part.

### THE STRAND

The appearance of Francis X. Bush-

# The Bon Marche

DR. GOODFELLOW

## IRISH POINT CURTAIN SALE

About 100 pairs of Irish Point Curtains, one pattern, in white; beautiful floral streamer design, overlocked stitched edge, all around. Suitable for any room. Regular \$5.50 value. While they last,

\$2.98

## VELOUR PORTIERES

Combinations of blue, rose, green, red, mulberry or brown or with same color on both sides, 45 inches wide, by 2½ yards long. Ready to hang. Good value at \$25.00.

Priced \$18.00 Pair

SECOND FLOOR

Men from Methuen, Chelmsford and Tyngsboro go to Camp Devens

Division 12 exemption board with headquarters at Tewksbury sent 21 men to Ayer yesterday as its final 15 percent in the first draft. The men came from Methuen, Chelmsford and Tyngsboro. Their names follow: Methuen—Daniel J. Littlefield, John Green, Frank Wright, Frank H. Lovett, Harold Huise, Herbert Mack, Henry J. Bennett, Lenley B. Hallinan, Joseph Sumner, John F. Austin, Edward A. Desmoulin, Albert Black, Emmie Rugh, Harry L. Prescott, Charles E. Robbins, David Scam and William H. Gaufney; from Tyngsboro—Henry A. Norris and Chas. J. Brown; from Chelmsford, George H. Bergstrom, and from Tewksbury, Harry W. Patterson and Alfred Blouin.

The local evening newspaper is the paper that reaches the home when the whole family is there to read it. The Sun fills this field in Lowell.

## IMPORTANT NOTICE

Comfortable, Convenient and Excellent Train Service to

## ATLANTIC CITY

NEW JERSEY

is maintained daily and Sunday, via New York or Philadelphia. Tickets and full information from local railroad ticket agents.

THE LEADING HOUSES  
are always open and will furnish full information, rates, etc., on application  
(Hotels are all American Plan, unless otherwise noted.)  
**Marlborough-Blenheim**  
On the Ocean Front  
American and European Plans  
Josiah White & Sons Co.  
**Hotel Strand**  
On the Ocean Front  
F. B. Off and H. C. Edwards  
**Golen Hall**  
On the Ocean Front  
Walter J. Rusby  
**The St. Germain**  
On the Ocean Front  
F. P. Cook's Sons  
**Hotel Chelsea**  
On the Ocean Front  
J. Weikel, Mgr.  
**The Holmhurst**  
Central: Near Beach  
Samuel Ellis  
**PENNA. R. R. or NEW JERSEY CENTRAL**  
Only three hours from New York City, via  
J. Weikel, Mgr.

## HORSE SHOEING CARRIAGE REPAIRING

AND GENERAL BLACKSMITHING

Our shop practically saved from the fire and we are still on the job. Bring in your work.

**C. H. HANSON CO., INC.**

ROCK STREET

Make Me Prove That There Is No Painless Dentistry

No matter how nervous you are or how sensitive your teeth may be I can crown, fill or extract them absolutely without pain. This is an actual fact.

MY PRICES ARE JUST 1/2 CHARGED YOU BY OTHER DENTISTS

FULL SET TEETH \$5.00  
Gold Crowns \$3 and \$5  
Bridge Work \$3 and \$5  
Fillings 50¢ up  
PAINLESS EXTRACTING FREE  
When Plates Are Ordered

No high prices in my office. Here in my office high grade, painless dentistry go hand in hand with reasonable charges.

**DR. McKNIGHT**

175 CENTRAL ST., BRADLEY BLDG., LOWELL

OPPOSITE APPLIED NATIONAL BANK. TELEPHONE 4020 Hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Open until 9 p. m. Saturdays. French Spoken.

## Girls' Shoes

Made of tan elk leather with stitched elk soles. Made on nature last. Sizes 8½ to 11. Regular \$2.00 value. Thursday Morning Special \$1.65

**WOMEN'S SILK GLOVES**

In tan, sand color, smoke, and taupe. Regular \$1.00 value. Thursday Morning Special 75¢

**WOMEN'S FILОСЕTTЕ GLOVES**

In white, with black and plain white. All sizes. Regular \$1.00 value. Thursday Morning Special 75¢

## CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE COTTON SUIT FOR HEBREW WAR FUND

Lowell people have already contributed \$12,904 to the Hebrew war fund, a campaign for which is being waged all over the United States at the present time. The money is to go to the relief of Jews in the stricken countries of Europe. A total of \$15,000,000 is the desideratum, and Lowell's quota has been set at \$20,000.

A number of teams have been appointed to conduct the drive locally and already they have met with success. The fact that another campaign is being waged synchronously with this has made the work little harder than would have otherwise been the case, but the workers are confident that they will ultimately attain the desired goal.

Recent contributions not yet acknowledged include the following:

\$500—Barclay and Frank Greenberg.

\$300—A. Smith.

\$60—A. Goldstein, Shapiro Brothers.

Jacob Flueberg, the Kramer, Abraham Novick, Sam Keller, J. Sternberg.

\$25—Joseph Dimerman, Sam Hammer, Julius Richard Morris Brownstein, Louis Brans, Samuel D. Greenbaum, Morris Schwartz, Hyman and Abraham Steinberg, David L. Gold, Eli Tiktiksky, Louis Domestick, Morris Stolof, Leopold Shevach, Abram Leshinsky, Simon Ortner, Hyman Levine, Max Newman, Morris Ginsburg, Eddie Rothberg, Celia Rothberg, Max Kudner, Ben Rostler, Moses Horowitz, Klein.

\$20—Charles Resnick, John A. Stevens, Isaac Dunn, Louis Kaplan.

\$15—David Siskind, Samuel Freedman, Julius Robinson, Leo Cohen.

\$10—Lee Straus, Jacob Shapiro, David Sulkin.

\$5—Charles Zelin, Hyman Sinden, Morris Rachan, Samuel Gordon, Sam Mosenman, Morris Duffin, Michael Feldman, Jacob Sacks, Samuel Kligman, Rabbi David Wilson, Gerson Lemkin, Israel Levine, David Wolff, Nathan Cohen, Morris Cohen, Hyman Cohen, Abraham Arinsky, Joseph Shapiro, Joseph S. Baker, Harry Novinsky, Isaac Zelin, Dora Shapiro, Benjamin Sideman, Israel Shapiro, Sam Banks, Charles Beriman, Jacob Zaldon, Leo Garlick.

\$5—Bernard Sorota.

\$5—William Goodman, Abe Lashowitch, Pauline Frank, Isaac Banks, Vetta Warszawsky, Wolf Sideman, Jacob Stein, Mary Arinsky, Jennie Orlovitz, David Brownstein, Harry Garbin, Louis Slutsky, Abram Levy, Abraham Cohen, Dina Shapiro, Robert N. Myers, Samuel Cohen, Samuel Brandt, Abraham Brown, Rebecca Goldmann, Benjamin Cohen, Samuel Wolff, Mrs. J. M. Cohen, Cohen, Jacob Zelman, Morris Borash, Harry Goldmark, Mulgarn, Harry Hirsch, Isadore Schwartz, Samuel Shapiro, Samuel Shere, Peter Schwartz, David Sydeman, Joseph Kaplan, Louis Weiss, Abraham Plochkin, Ralph Miller, Louis Segal, Harry Schlesman, Herbert Harris, William Abrahams, Max Berman, Isaac Harris, Sam Savin, friend, friend, Kasner, Snider, Harris After, Myer Cohen, Hyman Saloway, Hyman Kessler, Samuel Hoffman, Harry Whine, Sam Brady, Sam Sandler, Edward Faber, Dave Weilner, Dr. Joseph A. Mehan, Morris Wolf.

Before taking your train home from Boston get The Sun at either newsstand in the North station.

## COTTON SUIT FOR \$200,000 RESUMED

NASHUA, N. H., Feb. 27.—In the resumption yesterday in the superior court of the suit for \$200,000 brought by Mrs. Mary L. Cotton and her adopted daughter, Mrs. Alice Plotcher, against Mrs. Cotton's brother, L. Frank Stevens, for alleged fraud in the buying of the Cotton interests in the Maine Manufacturing company from Mrs. Cotton, a letter was read from John L. Cotton to his wife as to the course she should pursue when Mr. Cotton was dead.

The letter stated Mrs. Cotton's brother, the defendant in the suit, "Have nothing to do with him. Do not pay any attention to what he says," read Counsel Frank S. Streeter from the letter, "and forget what you do hear that he says."

The letter, which was not to be opened until the death of Mr. Cotton, told how the estate, which it was stated would be worth \$350,000, was to be managed and why he had left it as he did.

Mr. Cotton in the letter had figured that he had left his widow \$12,200, his adopted daughter \$113,100 and \$24,000 in other bequests.

Two-thirds of the estate, according to the letter, was to be put aside as a trust fund for the widow, in charge of Carl Cotton, and the writer suggested that his wife secure good counsel, even if it does cost more."

"Frank (Stevens) will no doubt put up a great holler," continued the letter, "and say he had not been used right. I don't think he is the man to handle the estate. He gets all his advice from others and cannot act on his own faith. That is not the way to do. So have nothing to do with Frank. Don't pay any attention to him—what he says, forget."

"His bump of conceit has grown very large. I do not think he has used me right, especially since I have been sick."

Mr. Cotton in the letter suggested that his adopted daughter with her money might have enough to buy out a half interest in the Maine Manufacturing company, and "I don't think Frank will be able to do so." He said the business should be sold by the widow at the end of two years, when his interests should be worth \$50,000 more.

## TWO FLIERS FALL 1000 FEET TO THEIR DEATH

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 27.—Cadet William J. Weiszinger of Beulah, Miss., was killed, and Cadet William C. Storey of Freeport, N. Y., was so badly crushed that he died later, when two aeroplanes collided 1000 feet in the air at the army aviation school near here today.

Both fliers were members of the advanced flying classes. Storey fell from his machine while it was falling and was caught beneath the debris of the plane. Weiszinger was also buried beneath the wreckage.

Today's accident brings the number of killed within the past three weeks at Park Field up to eight. All have been victims of collisions in mid-air.

Storey was the son of Frederick F. Storey, cotton broker, who retired recently from the New York cotton exchange. Young Storey was a member of his father's firm from his graduation from Princeton university in 1913 until his enlistment in the aviation corps last October.

Weiszinger had done newspaper work in this city, Chicago and Washington. After war was declared he entered the officers' training camp at Fort Myer, Va., and received a commission as a lieutenant of cavalry. He resigned to enter the signal corps and came to the aviation school here a month ago.

## HERTLING'S SPEECH WAS NOT PEACE MESSAGE IN IRELAND

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Count von Hertling's speech in the Reichstag Monday, continuing the discussion of the war aims of the belligerent powers, has not changed the situation, in the opinion of high officials here. Instead of marking an advance toward peace, it is regarded rather as deliberately calculated to strengthen the hands of the German militaristic party by endeavoring to convince the German proletariat of the impracticable nature of President Wilson's aims as disclosed in his last address to congress on Feb. 11. Very ironical

While stating his readiness to accept

### YOUNG MEN!

#### PRIVATE PEAT'S LECTURE IN ASSOCIATE HALL.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28th

Will be of special interest to you. So

seriously wounded, he is back with a

smile. Go and hear him tell the rea-

son.

For further information call 222-2222.

The Greatest Laughing Act in Vaudeville

JOE BOGANNE'S

LUNATIC BAKERS

PUN IN A BAKERSHOP

BENSEE & BAIRD

In Songstage

The Three Chums

In "A Few Moments at the Club"

LEE & BENNETT

In "Oh! How I Love that Girl!"

THE GERALDS

Gypsy Serenaders

Weston & Young

In a Comedy Skit, "Drifting"

ELSIE FERGUSON

In "House of the World"

And the usual hearty Pathé

Margain Matinees, 1000 Seats 10c

## OWL THEATRE TODAY AND THURSDAY

## GEORGE WALSH

The "Smile-a-Minute Star," as a dashing young American gives "the wise ones" a few pointers in the gentle art of making money, in his comedy drama,

## "HIGH FINANCE"

MOLLIE KING in "THE MYSTERY OF THE DOUBLE CROSS"

Latest episode, replete with mystery

"AMERICAN BOYS IN THE TRENCHES:" You'll want to see them. LUKE COMEDY and Others

— AT — FRIDAY EVENING AT 8:15 PROVIDENCE vs. LOWELL Game at 8:15

Reserved Seats in Advance

Polo Rollaway

the president's four fundamental principles for a basis of peace the German chancellor dismissed them as idealistic and unworkable by insisting that they must depend for their application upon the realization of conditions which cannot be met. In the official view his treatment of the subject was ironical and designed for very different ends than the advancement of peace.

There will be no immediate formal comment upon the latest contribution to the debate on war aims and peace aspirations. Experience has taught officials that important qualifications are to be found usually in the full text of the speeches of the spokesman of the central powers.

**Too Vague in Tenor**

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Private Peat's Lecture

Private Peat's lecture in Associate Hall tomorrow night is of special interest to the young men who are registered and awaiting the call to the colors to fight for their flag and country. He went through the early days of the war and for two years managed to hold his place in the line. Although wounded at last, he has come out of the war with a smile, and a spirit of optimism that is in itself worth seeing. Private Peat will tell his own experiences in the war, which should interest every young man who expects to see service. He talks in deadly earnest, but there is a fine humor and the spirit of youth and adventure in all he says. Although he tells intimately of a soldier's life at the front, he shows there are worse things than war. He brings a message of comfort to the mothers here at home and the young men who have been called to serve. He also returns "back with a smile." Young men do not miss this opportunity of hearing Private Peat. You will never regret it.

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He went through the early days of the war and for two years managed to hold his place in the line. Although wounded at last, he has come out of the war with a smile, and a spirit of optimism that is in itself worth seeing. Private Peat will tell his own experiences in the war, which should interest every young man who expects to see service. He talks in deadly earnest, but there is a fine humor and the spirit of youth and adventure in all he says. Although he tells intimately of a soldier's life at the front, he shows there are worse things than war. He brings a message of comfort to the mothers here at home and the young men who have been called to serve. He also returns "back with a smile." Young men do not miss this opportunity of hearing Private Peat. You will never regret it.

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# L STRIKE UP TO DIRECTORS

BOSTON, Feb. 27.—Further negotiations to adjust differences between 8500 carmen and the Boston Elevated Railway Co. in an effort to prevent a strike, once postponed and now set for midnight tomorrow, were dependent upon the action of the directors of the company today. The men's demand for a wage increase of four cents an hour was put before the directors by President Matthew C. Brush in accordance with a plan arranged at conferences yesterday. Pres. Brush explained the men's position as he had learned it from John H. Reardon, vice president of the Amalgamated Association of Street & Electric Railway Employees, and other union officials.

The demands were submitted at a meeting between the union leaders and Mr. Brush arranged through the intervention of Gov. McCall, who conferred with both sides. Willard Howland, of the state board of conciliation and arbitration, assisted in the arrangements. It was agreed that after the directors had determined the company's attitude on the wage question President Brush would confer again with Mr. Reardon and his associates.

#### Additional Labor Troubles

Additional labor troubles for the road appeared possible, as a result of a vote by firemen, oilers and water tenders giving their union committee power to take action to enforce a wage increase and a six-day working week. Engineers employed at the company's power houses had previously threatened to strike if they were not granted a six-day week.

**COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS**  
Mayor Perry D. Thompson has called a special meeting of the municipal council for 9 o'clock tomorrow morning in an endeavor to finish the 1918 budget. According to a state law the budget must be completed by March 1, so a special effort will be made to wind up on the various estimates which have been under consideration for the past two weeks.

## Kidney Trouble Often Causes Serious Backache

When your back aches, and your bladder and kidneys seem to be disordered, go to your nearest drug store and get a bottle of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root. It is a physician's prescription for ailments of the kidneys and bladder.

It has stood the test of many years and has a reputation for quickly and effectively giving results in thousands of cases.

This preparation so very effective, has been placed on sale everywhere. Get a bottle, medium or large size, at your nearest druggist.

However, if you wish first to test this preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention The Lowell Sun.

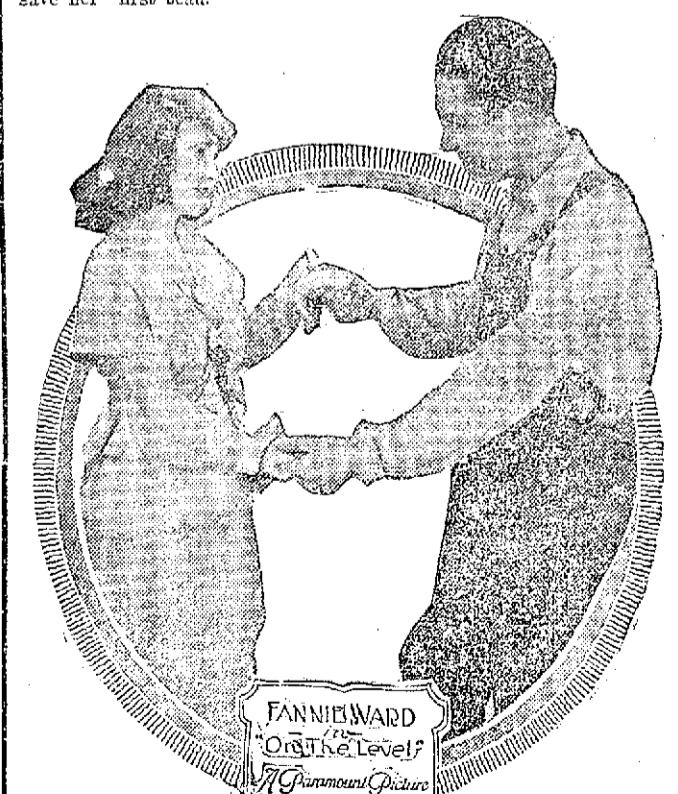
## MERRIMACK SO SO THEATRE

Tonight Only—Wm. Farnum in "When a Man Sees Red," "The Son of Democracy" and Others.

THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY, Feb. 28, Mar. 1, 2

## Fannie Ward in "On the Level"

You'll carry a great big warm spot in your heart for "Mexicali Mae" when you see her risk husband, home, friends and wealth to save her "first love."



Pauline Frederick in "Madam Jealousy"

A tense powerful allegorical drama by the famous author of "Experience." The most gripping human play in which Miss Frederick has ever appeared.

COMEDY AND OTHER ATTRACTIONS

COMING MONDAY—COMPLETED PICTURE OF "THE MOVIE STARS."

16 Pictures. Price \$1.50 Net

## DEATHS

GILCHRIST—David B. Gilchrist, aged 81 years, 19 days, died Feb. 19 at Zephyr Hills, Fla. Deceased was a prominent Civil war veteran and is survived by his wife, Mary H.; two daughters, Madie E. and Mrs. Oscar S. Paine and one son, Fred M.

LAPOINT—Mrs. Martha Lapoint, formerly of this city, died yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Samuel Burdell, 12 Newell street, Manchester, N. H. She was aged 71 years and 5 months.

LAMBERT—Helen Lambek, aged 3 years, died this morning at the Lowell Corporation hospital. The body was taken to the home of her parents, 15 Fenwick street, by Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

WOOD—Daniel Wood died yesterday at the Chelmsford street hospital. The body was removed to the undertaking rooms of C. H. Molloy's Sons.

## FUNERALS

BUCKLEY—The funeral services of little Nathalie Venia Buckley were held yesterday afternoon at the home of her parents, 79 Moore street, Lowell. Archibald pastor of the First Baptist church officiated. Burial took place in Westlawn cemetery. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker William H. Saunders.

HAKER—The funeral of Mrs. Melinda D. Baker took place from her residence, 24 South Canton street, yesterday afternoon. The services were conducted by Rev. Charles H. Shurtliff, pastor of the Advent Christian church. Appropriate selections were made by William A. Bush and Mrs. Frank Baldwin of Detroit, Mich. Mrs. Baker was a charter member and past chaplain of Mt. Washington United Order of Independent Odd Fellows of Dover, N. H., and the following delegation was present: Mrs. Nedra Jenness, Miss Ida Blazo, Mrs. Kelli Foss, Mr. Donald J. Healy, Mr. and Mrs. Hartford of this city. The bearers were Rev. William A. Bush, Messrs. Frank J. Bush, Arthur S. Bush, Stephen Wheeler, William W. Norton and Edmund W. Douglass. The body was placed in the receiving tomb in the Edison cemetery. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker George W. Healey.

BURNETT—The funeral of Gregory Burnett took place yesterday afternoon from the funeral parlors of Undertaker George M. Eastman, 363 Bridge street, and was largely attended by friends and relatives. Rev. Ernest Bartlett officiated. The bearers were Edmund Cork, Ralph Norton, L. Norton and C. J. Harvey. Burial was in the family lot in the Edison cemetery.

HIGGINS—The funeral of Miss Susan W. Higgins was held from the home of her sister, Mrs. Charles A. Morgan, 68 Canton street, yesterday afternoon. The services were conducted by Rev. Arthur S. Beale, pastor of the Highland Congregational church. Appropriate selections were sung by Miss Florence M. Kidder of Arlington, Mass., with the family in Pine Grove cemetery at Poland, Me. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker George W. Healey.

LEMEUR—The funeral of Joseph LeMere took place this morning from the home of his daughter, Mrs. Z. A. Normandin, 204 Varnum avenue. High mass of requiem was celebrated at St. Jean Baptiste church at 9 o'clock by Rev. Julien Faquette, O.M.I. The bearers were Joseph Normandin, Arthur W. Normandin, Josephine LeMere and J. Chouinard. Burial was in St. Joseph's cemetery, where the committal prayers were read by Rev. Eugene Turcotte, O.M.I. Funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker John A. Weinbeck.

## HAVE COLOR IN CHEEKS

Be Better Looking—Take Olive Tablets

If your skin is yellow—complexion pallid—long-coated—appetite poor—you have a bad taste in your mouth—a lazy, no-good feeling—you should take Olive Tablets.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets—a substitute for calomel—were prepared by Dr. Edwards after 17 years of study with his patients.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets are a pure vegetable compound mixed with olive oil. You will know them by their olive color. To have a clear, pink skin, bright eyes, no pimples, a feeling of buoyancy like childhood days you must get at the cause. Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets act on the liver and bowels like calomel—but yet have no dangerous after effects.

They start the bile and overcome constipation. That's why millions of boxes are sold annually at 10c and 25c per box. All druggists. Take one or two nightly and note the pleasing results.

street. Solemn high mass of requiem was celebrated at Notre Dame de Lourdes church at 8:30 o'clock by Rev. Leon Lamothie, O.M.I., assisted by Rev. J. B. A. Barcile, O.M.I., as deacon and Rev. Joseph Denis, O.M.I., as sub-deacon. The bearers were Cyril, Dennis, Daniel, Daniel, Michael, and George Ash. Burial was in St. Joseph's cemetery, where the committal prayers were read by Rev. Fr. Barcile, O.M.I. Funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertakers Ames and Archambault & Sons.

RILEY—The funeral of Miss Ruby Riley took place this morning at 9:30 o'clock from her home, 25 Smith Avenue and was largely attended by sorrowing relatives and friends. The cortège proceeded to St. Patrick's church where at 9 o'clock a funeral mass was sung by Rev. James Kerrigan. There was a profusion of beautiful floral tributes and of spiritual bouquets. The bearers were John Stapleton, Michael Doherty, Arthur Carroll, Lawrence Delaney, George Cole, and George Tobin. At the grave Rev. Father Kerrigan read the committal prayers and the burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

SMITH—The funeral of Frank H. Smith took place this morning at 9:30 o'clock from the chapel of James F. O'Donnell & Sons and was largely attended. The cortège proceeded to St. Patrick's church where, at 9:45 o'clock, a funeral mass was sung by Rev. Joseph Moriarty, Patrick Shanahan, Thomas Stack and John Cox. At the grave Rev. Fr. Moriarty read the committal prayers and the burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

SCOTT—The funeral of Charles Frank Scott was held from his home, 2182 Leeview avenue, Collinsville, Conn. The services were conducted by Rev. Walter T. Whitney, pastor of the Centralville Methodist Episcopal church. Appropriate selections were sung by Miss Bella Hutchinson. The bearers were Messrs. Robert Mills, Clarence Richardson, Martin Connolly and Josephine G. McNamee. Burial will be in the family lot in the Centralville Cemetery, Collinsville, where the committal prayers were read by Rev. Mr. Whitney. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker John A. Weinbeck.

FUNERAL NOTICES

DAILY—The funeral of Mary A. Daly will take place Thursday morning at 8:45 o'clock from her late home, 52 Whipple street. Funeral mass will be said at St. Peter's church at 9:45 o'clock. Burial will take place in St. Patrick's cemetery. Funeral arrangements in charge of Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

FLANAGAN—The funeral of the late Mrs. Mary J. Flanagan will take place on Thursday morning at 8 o'clock from her late home, 12 Newhall street. High mass of requiem will be sung at St. Peter's church at 9:45 o'clock. Burial will take place in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

LAPOINT—Mrs. Martha Lapoint, aged 71 years, 5 months, died Tuesday, Feb. 26, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Daniel Bush, 12 Newhall street, Manchester, N. H. Funeral services will be held at the Edison cemetery Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Relatives and friends invited.

SMITH—The funeral of Mrs. Sarah Jane Smith will take place Thursday morning at 8 o'clock from her home, 40 Roberts street. A high mass of requiem will be sung at 8 o'clock in St. Columba's church. Burial will be in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertakers C. H. Molley's Sons are in charge of the funeral arrangements.

WOOD—The funeral of Daniel J. Wood will take place Thursday afternoon from the chapel of St. Peter's church, 40 Roberts street at 2 o'clock. Burial will be in the family lot in Westlawn cemetery. The funeral in charge of C. H. Molley's Sons.

LODGE ON PRICE FIXING  
Continued

The closing order he described as a "complete confession of impotence and failure." He denounced the fuel administration as an "unnecessary agency," which was "composed largely of amateurs."

The senator died in a milder manner with the fuel administration. Although asserting that fixing the price of sugar

is always best for coughs is that it peculiarly soothes the tender membranes while its rich, creamy food rebuilds the tissues to avert bronchitis and lung trouble.

No alcohol—just food.

COUGHS WASTE ENERGY

Careful physicians always point

out that every cough wears human

strength and tears down the body's

resistive powers. The reason

is always best for coughs is that

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# A KISS FOR THE CHILDREN OF GALLANT FRANCE

BY LILLIAN CHESTER  
(Copyright, 1918, by the Newspaper Enterprise Association.)

**PARIS.** Feb. 27.—One can never quite decide whether these smart little snappy children of France have been copied from the fashion magazines, or whether the fashion magazines have copied from the children!

To begin with, as soon as they're able to walk, they know how to wear their clothes.

The Frenchwoman's inborn knack of putting on a bonnet jauntily is in the tiniest girl toddler; the boy has the same jauntiness, and if he is the proud possessor of a military cap, be sure that one corner of it flaunts dashing over his small shoulder, to reveal the gay lining.

On a day when there is a lifting of the mists which envelop Paris in the winter, and the sun comes out, and

round patch of a skull cap, with a saucy tassel bobbing about one ear.

Frim and safrate, she stands on a big snow ball, and forms about all the tableau which could be put in so small a space.

Only an instant of that wonderful pose, then there's a flash of yellow through the air, and she's racing up the avenue after a diminutive boy in red military pants, his toy gun in one hand and her doll in the other.

There are tiny blobs of darting color in all the shades of pink and blue; there are violet and grays and glorious greens.

And there's a little girl in scarlet! There's another one! No, there are three of them, all exactly the same size, all dressed exactly alike, all with absurdly long lean legs stretching far down from absurdly short skirts, all pink-cheeked, red-lipped, sparkling-eyed, and each with a small dog led by a scarlet strap.

Deep in the delights of "Follow my leader," are these three; but it's a slow game, because each of the dogs, in his turn, must get up on the bench and circle twice and get down again, without exactly understanding why. Sometimes dogs are more or less dumb.

There's another youngster with a wooden gun. Oh yes, rather a cheap wooden gun, for even the kiddies are doing without things on behalf of the big war, but they're not being deprived; they're making sacrifices, and know that they're doing it, and are proud of it!

Guns are especially popular these past few years with small boys. This one has on the velvet "tam" of a papa, and he walks with quite an air of responsibility for a person who is only five. He's one of the future men of France, and seems to know it, somehow or other.

It gives rise to rather sober reflection to note that his mother is in deep mourning. One might think that the cause of that mourning would make her object to a gun as a toy for her baby, and that there might be pain to her in the mortal strife with which he carries it, but nothing of the sort is apparent, for as he says something to her he looks up with a laugh, and she answers with a smile.

Skating in the Bois de Boulogne. There, with gay knitted caps and warm mittens and skates over their shoulders, marches a group of kiddies, the biggest ones in the lead and the littlest ones stretching their legs almost straight out to keep up with the procession. Strange, there are no sleds. It scarcely snows often enough for that, however.

Here are a couple of gamins! No change in them anywhere in the world. Battered shoes, and tottered knitted caps like dunce caps jammed down over their ears, the tassels half off of one cap and entirely off the other, and the invariable knitted muffler wrapped around the neck, and streaming over a shoulder or beneath an arm or somewhere, but flaunting with French jauntiness wherever the ends may be.

Fire-red cheeks, they have, and wide grins, and a dancing devil in each eye; and they are indulging in the perhaps unrefined but universally known joy of bumping each other off the sidewalk.

The poor as well as the rich have a right to the Champs-Elysées, and while there may be a difference in the quality of their clothes and a difference in the making, there is small difference, too, in the happiness of their faces, for the parents of France are doing this wonderful thing for their children, rich and poor and middle-class alike; they are keeping from them as much as possible the ghastly horror of this war.

There are those who have no parents. The orphans of France form a great, and a constantly growing problem. Much has been done toward saving these future generations which must replenish France; much more must be done. Those who have given, must give, and give, and give again, for these coming citizens need more than food and shelter; if they are to

grow up useful to humanity, and as brave as the fathers who died for humanity's sake, they must be made happy as well as healthy.

No gloom for the little ones! Every child in France makes that a constant effort.

It cannot be an easy task for a grief-stricken woman to turn always a smiling face when her child asks for its dead father.

We know a most conscientious woman who did not quite succeed one day. She succumbed to the tremendous bitterness which was in her; against not only the hell-loosed Hun who had taken her husband and two brothers, but against everything, to the Infinite; a fierce protest that she, in the midst of peace and happiness, and her countless widowed sisters of France, had been plunged into such needless agonies of grief!

She cried! Something stopped her; the voice of her two-year-old son, who was crying out of sheer sympathy. Her first, and her most natural, instinct was to clasp him in her arms; but at the same moment came the thought that, if future France is to maintain its centuries-old sublimity of courage and endurance, it was for her, as for every mother, to set an example of strength. So she dried her tears and smiled.

But the future Frenchman was started, and could not stop. The most powerful fever was used; he was told that little French gentlemen did not cry! It was a terrible blow, and he struggled with all his baby might to achieve the high ideal which was his, because it was his mother's; but the sobs continued. Amidst them, he stoutly maintained that he was a little French gentleman, even if he did cry; and that took almost more strength than his mother possessed, for she was compelled to dispute his proposition; whereupon he turned from her knee and toddled to the door.

He opened it, he marched through, snuffing and gulping, he closed that door; but not altogether. A tiny crack remained, it held slightly wavering for a long time, a very long time. The mother, sitting perfectly motionless, had as hard a struggle as the one which was going on in the hall.

"Ah!" the door opened, and a smiling but moist face was revealed, while a triumphant voice proclaimed that the owner thereof was indeed, and in fact, a little French gentleman! That's the sort of little boys who grow up to be the sort of men who held Verdun.

It is one of our great privileges also to know a certain little Madeline, who is five and a half years old. Madeline, of course, cannot remember when there was no war; but she can remember, with distinctiveness the air raids which occurred in the beginning, when the Germans were more convinced than now that the world was their football, and that all they had to do was come over in leisurely fashion, three or four nights a week, and drop bombs until all the little Madelines and Yvonne and Henriques were destroyed.

It has been a long time since the German has felt it safe or profitable to try that trick on Paris, but, long as the time is, Madeline can remember the warning scream of the siren, the deafening reports of the aircraft guns, the whizz and shriek of the falling bombs, the crash of the explosions, the trees which flamed.

The other night, when there was a practice warning of the siren, to keep the defense system in working order, like a fire drill, Madeline's lip quivered at the first sound, but that was all.

She sat bravely in her chair, and went on eating her dinner, and even managed to answer, though somewhat wanly, a reassuring smile.

Do you know why Madeline did not cry, when that weird wild sound struck terror to her heart? She couldn't; they had company for dinner!

That is the sort of little girls who grew up to be the sort of mothers who raised the sort of sons who held Verdun!

## THOUSANDS ENGAGED IN BUILDING WARSHIPS

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 27.—More than one-third of the war vessels and merchant ships called for by the program of the United States government are building in ship yards along the Delaware river, according to figures which have been made public with the permission of the Emergency Fleet corporation. The tonnage contracted

for, according to government officials, has transformed the Delaware valley into the greatest shipbuilding center in the world.

W. B. Ferguson, a representative of the Emergency Fleet corporation, estimates that an army of about 55,000 shipworkers will be required to complete the 272 ships, including war vessels, contracted for by the eleven shipbuilding plants between Trenton and Delaware city.

Work on 120 cargo-carrying at the new government yard at Hog Island is progressing and this plant is engaging to turn out 6,000,000 additional tons in 1918. More than 2,250,000 tons will be the Delaware river's first quota in the fleet, which Uncle Sam relies on to help win the war.

At the new shipyard at Bristol, Pa., forty ships are contracted for. Here more than 5000 men are at work and it is expected that 10,000 more will be necessary to complete the vessels on schedule.

Ten vessels are being constructed at another new yard at Cornwells, Pa. The force there of 500 men will be increased to 2000. At a well-known Philadelphia shipbuilding plant more than 60 ships are to be turned out. Most of these are government craft on which more than 5000 men are engaged. Another thousand is needed.

In the big yard at Camden, N. J., across the river from Philadelphia, 7200 men are building twenty-four ships. More workers are needed here also.

Two yards at Gloucester, N. J., are turning out sixteen ships with a force of about 3000 men. Twice this number of shipworkers is needed.

Two large plants, one a new one, at Chester, Pa., have contracted for eighteen and twenty-six ships respectively. One plant has only 1700 men on the payroll and requires at least 3000 more, according to the government figures. The other yard is employing 2000 men whereas, at least 5000 are necessary to complete its contracts.

The plant at Hog Island is now employing about 19,000 workers and officials there estimate that at least 32,000 are needed.

Work in one plant at Wilmington, Dela., is progressing on thirteen ships on which 2800 men are employed. This company is in the market for another 1000 workers. At another plant in that city eight ships are being built by a force of 1000 men and officials require 1600 more.

A drive under the auspices of the government, is now being conducted throughout the country to register all men in the eighty-seven trades allied with shipbuilding. Many of these mechanics are now engaged in other occupations and it is planned to transfer them to the seaboards without disturbing industry.

Labor difficulties and shortage of steel and other materials, it is expected, will trouble the original estimate of the cost of the ships contracted for. Recent investigation of the Delaware river plants indicated that most of the vessels being built will be completed in schedule time.

BOLSHEVIK HEADQUARTERS HAVE BEEN TRANSFERRED TO A MILITARY CAMP

LONDON, Feb. 27.—The Bolshevik headquarters have been transferred from the Smolny Institute in Petrograd to a military camp, according to an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Petrograd dated Monday. At this camp, the despatch reports, the workmen of the city are assembling en masse, carrying red banners, and fighting detachments are being formed continually.

It is reported that the council of people's commissioners, which forms the Bolshevik governing body, has decided to remain at the Smolny Institute, although the military activities have been shifted elsewhere.



LILLIAN CHESTER

the very air glows as if it were full of fine spun gold, it is a joy to walk on the Champs-Elysées. The children are laughing there.

That walk is like turning over the pages of a brightly colored picture book.

The luminous lacework of the trees, on that beautiful broad avenue, the quickly mingled traffic, the throngs of elegantly dressed people on bench and pave, the vendors, the park swings and merry-go-rounds, form the border embellishments; but the pictures, those bright splashes of vivid color here and there and everywhere, are the children.

There's a wee girl in a yellow coat; a tawny yellow, but as warm as the sun itself just before it turns crimson in the western sky.

Absurdly short is the coat, and the skirts beneath it, ending well above the knees, and revealing two long, lean little legs in smart white leggings.

On the top of her head, right in the midst of her glossy black curls, a

## DRINK AMERICAN TABLE BEVERAGES

Every ton of shipping is needed to supply our soldiers in France.

## INSTANT POSTUM

*Made In America* of pure American products

Its delicious, coffee-like flavor immediately attracts and it is economical.

Used by tens of thousands for years in place of coffee.

"There's a Reason"

18 cents

Everywhere—Every?

Standard A Corporation  
 Makers of the Highest Grade Tobacco and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World

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## U-BOAT CHASER SAFE AFTER 39 DAYS OF PERIL

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Safe arrival at a European port of a 110-foot submarine chaser with a French crew aboard which had not been heard from since January 15 was announced yesterday by the navy department. The little craft was separated from her escort during a terrific gale while bound for Europe.

No navigating instruments were aboard but, after being blown far off their course, the Frenchmen estimated their position and headed for port. To their remarkable seamanship is attributed the success of the voyage.

With the engines disabled by the storm, the crew rigged up sails from bed coverings and sailed for 39 days. Sec. Daniels yesterday announced the news in this statement:

"I was delighted to receive a message yesterday telling of the arrival in port of an American-built submarine chaser which became separated from her escort in the terrific gale of January 15, had not been reported since that time, and which we feared was lost. This was one of the 110-foot boats which we are turning over to the French government, and was manned by a French crew, which saved the craft by a remarkable feat of navigation."

"In the storm, which was one of the worst on record, the engines were disabled, and the boat left adrift far out at sea. The crew managed to rig up a sail made from bed coverings and were able to make two or three knots of speed.

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Hundreds of housewives have expressed their delight and satisfaction with ARMOUR'S OATS.

The flavor is more appealing and lasting; the large, plump flakes cook better and quicker, not more than 10 or 15 minutes being required.

Table costs are greatly reduced because Armour's Oats make such a variety of nourishing dishes for breakfast, luncheon and dinner.

One Wisconsin mother writes:

"I can truly say I prefer Armour's Oats in all my cooking and baking and insist on getting them."

ARMOUR GRAIN COMPANY, Chicago



# ARMOUR'S OATS

Your grocer  
will fill  
your order



# THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

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**THE CHANCELLOR'S POINT**

Chancellor von Hertel of Germany states that he can fundamentally agree with the four basic principles laid down by President Wilson on which any proposition for peace must be founded, but the chancellor stipulates that these principles must be accepted by all the entente. He claims they are not accepted by England and that her aims are imperialistic. Until these principles are so accepted, he states that all peace talk is worthless.

In taking this stand the chancellor has attempted to score a point at the expense of England although judging from the German method of diplomacy we do not believe there is either honesty or sincerity behind the chancellor's statement.

As to Russia, it is announced that the German terms have been accepted and that peace will ensue shortly. The Bolshevik delivery is complete. Nevertheless, the Germans continue to seize strategical points in Russia and will even capture Petrograd. As to any peace negotiations between the Allies and Germany at this time, we surmise that Germany would as usual demand everything in her favor or else continue the war in hopes to force such a conclusion.

There is apparently no sign of peace as yet. Germany is concluding peace with Russia will take care to insist upon free access to the markets of Russia for whatever she wants to buy. That will enable her to prolong the war so far as supplies are concerned. It will increase her food supply and give her all the copper and iron she needs.

It will, therefore, be more difficult to beat the Germans, but it must be done at any cost for the peace of the world and the future safety of civilization.

Possibly the movement of Japan to head off German activities in Siberia may prevent the Kaiser from capturing all of Russia. Yet it might be supposed that an area of 351,000 square miles and a population of 50,000,000 would satisfy the ambition of the emperor in that direction.

**CONGRESSMAN FULLER'S PLIGHT**

Congressman Fuller of the Bay State delegation does not think that there is work enough at Washington to keep a man of his activity and energy busy. He has resigned from a committee of which he was a member, stating that it and two thirds of the other committees are simply useless. He has appealed to Speaker Clark for something to do, believing apparently that it is the speaker's business to map out what each member shall do. This fresh congressman has the wrong idea of his duties and responsibilities. He should realize that it is his duty to submit business to the speaker rather than the reverse. If he has not the originality or the experience to do this he can be of little use on any important committee. If Mr. Fuller would only drop into the office of Congressman Rogers of the fifth Massachusetts district, he would see a congressman busy as a beaver every hour of the day, with a corps of over a dozen clerks assisting him and yet he does not have his work served out to him by Speaker Clark or anybody else. Babies have to be spooned until they become able to feed themselves. Some new congressmen are equally helpless in matters of official business until they learn from experience.

**BOSTON MAYORALTY ELECTIONS**

The Boston mayoralty fights have evidently disgusted some, we might say nearly all the people of the state and as a result there is a bill now before the legislature to make the mayor ineligible to re-election.

Such a law would be a direct violation of the principle of home rule for cities, but in this particular case, it suggests a preference for the less of two evils. The disgraceful character of the recent mayoralty contest and the amount of money spent by the mayor to secure a re-election, argue strongly in favor of such a measure.

At present the term for mayor is four years which is much too long for a bad man and quite long enough for a good man. The danger to be removed by the proposed bill is that a mayor elected for four years, if unscrupulous, can build up a great political machine which would make his removal very difficult. If re-elected and still pursuing an unscrupulous policy, he could work irreparable harm to the city. Thus it appears that in case of Boston, in view of her past experience, there is good reason for favoring such a law even though in special cases it would deprive the city of the service for a second term of a most excellent official.

**OUR FOOD SUPPLY**

Between Mr. Hoover and Mr. McAdoo there is a sort of hiatus. Hoover finds he is short 45,000,000 bushels of cereals in what he expected to have delivered in February and Mr. McAdoo says the railroads are now able to handle all that Mr. Hoover has on hand.

There was delay during the very cold weather and while Mr. Hoover has been supplying all he can spare to the Allies, there is a bare possibility that the supply in some parts of the United States will be short, just as coal is unequal to the demand in several parts of New England. Hoover and McAdoo, however, constitute a big team. With vast resources at their

save the world from the peril of pan-Germanism.

The food administration announces that there will be plenty of sugar here for next season's canning purposes. The shipments from Cuba are coming in rapidly but "there is many a slip twixt the cup and the lip."

Under the present regulations, the party who gives drink to soldiers is as bad as the one who sells drink to them. The punishment in either case is severe.

**SEEN AND HEARD**

Some fellows think the girls they didn't dance with at the party couldn't have had a good time.

There are some places you can go fishing for it when you lose a dime and there are some places you can't.

One thing that makes us dislike the rich is because they are seldom inclined to give it away.

**Her Only Worry**

"I noticed that a woman prominent

**Thin Blood and Rheumatism****A Marked Characteristic of This Painful Disease****Beneficial Results of Building Up the Blood Are Illustrated in the Case of This Resident of Pawtucket**

It is unnecessary to tell the sufferer from inflammatory rheumatism that the ordinary treatments for this disease are unsatisfactory.

Physicians are not of one mind on this subject and the highest authorities hold that rheumatism is a disease of the blood. All admit that in attacks of rheumatism there is a marked and rapid thinning of the blood. This is a condition that a treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at once arrests and corrects. Thin blood is enriched, the strengthened organs of the body throw off all poisonous impurities and the patient gets well.

The one impressive fact is that, while most treatments for rheumatism are experimental, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have a beneficial action in this disease.

Mr. B. A. Jarvis, of No. 29 Chase street, Pawtucket, R. I., treated a severe case of rheumatism with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. He says:

"I had rheumatism for eighteen years. The bingers of my right hand were drawn out of shape and my wrist was so sore that the slightest pressure caused me intense pain. There were stinging sensations in my hands when I got up in the morning."

My brother recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to me as he had been benefited by them. After I had used them a short time I found that I was getting better and I soon became strong and able to work. I can strongly recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for rheumatism. They have been of much benefit to me that I would not be without them."

To build up the blood there is one remedy that has been a household word for a generation, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They tone up the entire system, make the blood rich and red, strengthen the nerves, increase the appetite, put color in the cheeks and lips and drive away that unnatural tired feeling. Plenty of sunlight, good wholesome food and fresh air will do the rest.

There has been no increase in the price of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They are sold by your own druggist or will be sent direct by mail, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes for \$2.50 by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y. Write today for a copy of the booklet "Building Up the Blood." It is free.

When few women would use face powders, creams or cosmetics. Now nearly every woman considers them a necessity in retaining a youthful, attractive appearance.

This is equally true of the Hair Color Restorer. If your hair is gray, streaked with gray or faded you can easily regain its natural dark, glossy beauty with Q-BAN Hair Color Restorer—just as have thousands of other women.

Q-BAN brings back the youthful color naturally—not by dyeing, because Q-BAN is not a dye—but gradually and evenly with all its original gloss and beauty. Will not wash or rub off or stain the scalp. Does not interfere with shampooing or waving the hair.

Sold by all good druggists everywhere on Money-Back guarantee. PRICES 75c.



## There is No Waste in Veribest Package Foods

Most of the *Veribest* Package Foods are cooked, ready to serve. Every ounce is food. They represent doubly wise buying today; for there are no left-overs. There's nothing to be discarded or thrown away. And there is neither shrinkage in cooking nor fuel expense.

Cooked by Armour's scientific process, the original natural flavors are retained, the rich juices conserved. All Armour's Package Meat Products, sold under the quality guarantees of the Oval Label, are packed under the purest protection of Government Inspection.

The *Veribest* Package Food Line includes:

Sandwich Dainties, Louf Meats, Peanut Butter, Evaporated Milk, Minced Meat, Vegetable Chili Sauce, Oyster Cocktail Sauce, Pork and Beans, Tongues, Luncheon Beef, Sliced Bacon, Fruits, Rice, Soups, Fish, Ketchup, Etc.

And all are uniform in quality. Wherever you see the Oval Label, you may know you are getting Armour's best. Ask your dealer for any or all of these package foods.

Call our branch house manager and ask for names of Oval Label dealers in your neighborhood.

**ARMOUR'S COMPANY**

W. A. Kierstead, Mgr.,  
Lowell, Tel. 5700

2075

ARMOUR'S COMPANY

Veribest - A  
PRODUCTS

ARMOUR'S

## JUDGE PICKMAN FILES INQUEST REPORT

Judge John J. Pickman in his finding on the inquest into the death of David C. M. Russell and James Rafferty states that there was negligence on the part of Russell and that there was no negligence on the part of the Boston & Maine railroad.

Rafferty, Russell and two other men, all employees of the Boston & Maine railroad, were unloading a car of lumber on tracks of the Boston & Maine railroad near the Lowell Gas works about 7:30 o'clock on the morning of Jan. 11th. Russell, according to the testimony, drove a stick or post out of position which caused the lumber to start to fall from the car. Rafferty and Russell, in order to escape injury, jumped backward in front of a passenger train and as a result of being struck by the engine sustained injuries that resulted in their death.

The finding concludes as follows:

"I find that on Friday, the 11th day of January last past, about 7:30 o'clock in the morning, that workmen in the employ of the Boston & Maine railroad were at work in the Western Avenue freight yard in said Lowell unloading lumber from a freight car that was standing on one of the tracks in said yard; that in the progress of the work, David C. M. Russell, a car inspector, in the employ of said railroad, knocked one of the posts that held said lumber in place in said car; that thereupon the lumber on said car began to roll off from said car upon the track; that to escape the falling lumber the said David C. M. Russell and James Rafferty ran backward upon a railroad track over which a train was running to said Lowell, and thereby received injuries that caused their death."

"I find that the death of said David C. M. Russell and James Rafferty was not caused by the criminal negligence of said Boston & Maine railroad."

"I find that there was negligence on the part of David C. M. Russell, an employee of said railroad, in the method used by him in unloading said car as aforesaid. Respectfully submitted,

JOHN J. PICKMAN,  
Senior Special Justice of the Police  
Court of Lowell and Acting  
Lowell, Mass., Feb. 25, 1918."

## SIoux INDIAN QUEST IN POLICE COURT

David E. Richardson, who claims to be a full blooded Sioux Indian, appeared before Judge Enright in police court this morning on a complaint charging him with carrying a pistol without a permit. He entered a plea of guilty and the court imposed a fine of

## SEND OVER SHIPS

is the Message From Our Boys Over There. YOU CAN HELP. Show Your Patriotism

300 ERECTING

## MACHINISTS

25 Boilermakers, 25 Coppersmiths,

Wanted at Once for Work on DESTROYERS

GOOD WAGES STEADY WORK

Men with experience in setting up, fitting, repairing, fitting and assembling big machinery or engines in power plants, locomotive shops or machine shops.

The War Department in this emergency regards skilled shipyard services as important as military service and will recognize it as such.

U. S. WAR EMERGENCY EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

63-55 Court Street, Boston,

New North Station.

PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT OFFICES

Kingsland Street, Boston; 18 Green

Street, Worcester; 47 Water Street,

Springfield.

spoke on phases of food conservation.

On a trolley car running from Brooklyn Bridge to Coney Island, George Roth is motorman and his daughter, Grace, is conductor. The traffic on this line is exceptionally heavy at all times of day and Miss Roth has proved herself very capable in looking out for the safety of the passengers.

No defense was offered and after counsel had argued on points of law the court was undecided as to whether a person had a right to sell a bag of coal that contained less than 100 lbs. even though the purchaser was willing to take the said coal not knowing the weight. He took the matter under advisement and will give a decision Saturday.

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Saturday.

Before going to the White House, Sir Robert said that the main pur-

pose of his visit was to discuss with

American officials and Lord Reading

certain matters of common war-time

concern to both governments. He

thought it advisable to divulge any

information of their nature until the

outcome was assured. Reports that

an effort would be made to transfer

to Canada British war credits granted

here were given additional color by

the arrival of A. E. MacLean, acting

Canadian minister of finance.

HEARING OF PACKERS CASE

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—Many letters were

produced at the federal trade commis-

sion's hearing into the affairs of the

packers today in addition to those

already read into the records by Francis J. Heney, chief counsel for the

commission. The attorney said the

letters were taken from the files of Swift

& Co. at their stock yards offices, and

were not part of the documents seized

in a raid of federal agents recently on

the offices of Henry Boller, counsel

for Swift & Co., which are in cus-

tody of the federal court of appeals

until the question of validity of the

indictment is passed upon.

MATRIMONIAL

Harry Patterson of Tewksbury and

Miss Mildred Pringle of this city were

married Feb. 23 by Rev. E. A. Tritts

at his home in Chelmsford street. The

couple were attended by Miss Blanche

Kelley of this city, a cousin of the bride,

and Paul Swanson of Chelmsford Centre. After March 1 the couple will make their home in Tewksbury Centre.

Alexandra L. Ogle, 290, L. A. to B. of

R. T. will hold a Whist Party at Hustler Club Hall, Thursday Evening, Feb.

28, 1918, at 8 o'clock. Tickets 15 cents.

95c

Bungalow Dress Aprons

Were \$1.25. Must sell next lot at \$1.50, six dozen only.

Thursday, at

95c

10 Dozen

Sateen

Petticoats

Flowered bottoms. Maker

says no more less than

\$1.50. Thursday

95c

12-18 John Street

CHERRY & WEBB

12-18 John Street





# LET ENEMY ALIENS GO FROM CAMP DEVENS

CAMP DEVENS, Mass., Feb. 27.—Ninety-eight Germans and Austrians were discharged yesterday from the national army, in accordance with recent orders from the war department ordering immediate weeding out of all alien enemies in canteens through out the country.

These men walked into the orderly room of the 5th company, depot brigade, received their discharges, saluted Capt. Arthur M. Reed of Cambridge and walked out of the army just as 260 Massachusetts men of less questionable loyalty were filing into the canteen to begin the soldiers life.

Some of those who had to be classed as alien enemies had risen to noncommissioned rank; some had taken out their first papers for American citizenship, and many of them ranked high in intelligence and were very good soldiers.

But several months ago the war department decreed that enemy aliens should not be allowed to go on with their training to the extent of using rifles or getting anything except the most preliminary drill.

The situation became awkward. Several of the enemy aliens declared they wanted to fight for America, but they had to be given only fatigue work and distasteful odd jobs around barracks.

Capt. Reed's company was the greatest polyglot in camp. Fifteen different languages were spoken in that one barracks, nearly all Central European tongues.

But few of them gave trouble. They were a peaceful lot, not quite understanding what was happening to them.

## Many to Keep Their Bonds

Many of them had taken liberty bonds under the purchase plan for soldiers; and about half of those discharged yesterday decided to keep them and to continue the monthly payments.

And a great many had protected themselves with insurance. About half said that they would keep on making payments, as is allowed by the government.

What disposition will be made of others now who are technically enemy aliens, Poles, Bohemians, etc., is not known.

Now orders have recently been issued requiring prompt attention to the case of aliens other than enemy aliens. If any of these so-called friendly aliens come to camp under the impression that they were not given exemption rights due them by their local boards, they must make known their feelings within 8 hours and are given a week to file their claims with their company commanders.

If, on the other hand, they wish to serve in the American army, they are to sign a statement to that effect, which is filed as part of their service record.

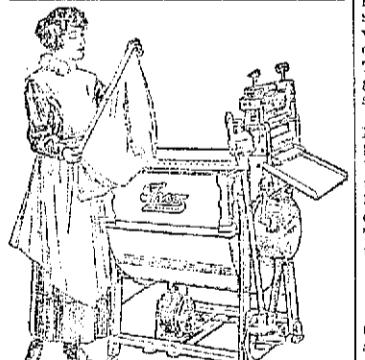
The war department has found it necessary again to issue an order warning "enlisted men against soliciting influence on their behalf through other than military channels as a result of the large number of requests for promotions or preferments coming into the war department."

## Chilly Reception for Bay State Men

From noon until after dark yesterday there was a long line of Massachusetts draftees coming into the army, approximately 2000 altogether, making about 5000 from New England and New York state to come in since last Saturday. Today will wind up the 15 per cent quota with 1100 from Connecticut.

A 60-mile gale nearly blew the whole Massachusetts contingent out of camp. "We ought to have brought a wind-shield," one of them shivered. There was for hours a long line waiting outside the receiving office of the Depot Brigade, and with the gale came rapidly falling temperature. But the temper of the men was good.

There was little spectacular about their arrival. The Lowell delegation brought small flags distributed as they left home. The Worcester crowd were attractive celluloid buttons and



## \$10 Down

Only \$10.00 to have the wonderful Thor Electric Washer Machine put into your home—then payments of only a few dollars a month, and all wash-day problems are solved. The Thor Electric Washer will pay for itself. Saves the cost of help, saves time, and saves much wear and tear of the clothes. Just push a button and the Thor goes to work and it washes clothes cleaner than they can be washed by hand. A Thor washes everything—from handkerchiefs to blankets.

## FREE

## DEMONSTRATION

Come see the Thor—we want to show you just what this wonderful machine will do. Come before next washday.

United States War Savings Certificates and Thrift Stamps On Sale at the Cashier's Window

THE LOWELL ELECTRIC LIGHT CORP.

29-31 Market St. Tel. 821

was escorted to camp by a camp band. The western Massachusetts contingent was talking of a pleasant little interlude as the train stopped at Amherst. The college and M.A.C. companies were out in uniform, the Boy Scouts and three or four G.A.R. veterans gave a sendoff that was remembered, especially the veterans' part in it.

And now we've got a whole new crop of rookie stories in camp. Capt. Robert P. Holdsworth of the 6th Battalion, Depot Brigade, dropped his work yesterday morning to listen to this from a New York recruit who stood with both hands thrust in his pockets:

"Say, skipper, I don't know much about this military game, but I got a check for \$10 if I'd like to get cashed. Whadyasay? How do I do it?"

Capt. Holdsworth said the two first steps would be hands out and no more skipper talk.

## FINISH THE JOB SAYS BRITISH LABOR

*Special to The Sun*

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 27.—"Finish the job and make it a clean job"—that's what the workmen of Britain want.

This is the message brought to American labor by visiting British labor men now touring the United States. Joshua Butterworth of Newcastle, secretary of the Shipwrights association, is a fresh skinned north countryman with gray hair, a big gray mustache, and twinkling gray eyes.

Talked with him one night in his hotel room while he rested, with open shirt front revealing the old fashioned red flannel underwear that Britons still cling to, and the big heavy yarn socks of the north country—such as now can only be found in backwoods stores in the United States.

His big knuckles and brawny arms proclaimed him a sure enough workman. Three husky sons in the British army, one wounded in hospital, and one in the navy make the war very real to him.

"Before conscription had ever been adopted, every workman in Britain had his own flesh and blood at the front," Butterworth said.

"We want no peace which will leave the slightest chance for this bloody murder to be let loose again. We were not ready for this war and didn't believe it was coming. We had to put our sons up to stop with flesh and bones the steel war machinery of the Huns. But we have the tools now and we are going to finish the job."

Butterworth says that Americans need not worry about minor friction in industrial establishments. When the American boys get over in the trenches, and the casualty lists begin to roll in, the difficulties will be ironed out. The unions and the operators will simply get together and pool their efforts for the war. Patriotic will be cut out, and with it gone, wage disputes will gradually lose their sharpness and be settled by government agencies.

British labor looks to President Wilson with profound hope as well as gratitude, but it also supports the "little Welshman" who has made good. "I know no politician until this job is done," said Butterworth. "When it is cleaned up we will straighten out things at home, but until then, the main thing for the boys at the front. When you create an army you assume the responsibility of keeping that army supplied with food and ammunition and arms. To fall them is to murder your own kith and kin, to shoot them in the back."

Ships are now the price of victory, says Butterworth. Britain has solved the problem of munitions. It is in the shipyards that British and American labor must clinch victory.

L. H. LEECH

## SOLDIERS AT DRAFT CAMPS TO HEAR MARGARET WILSON SING

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—Arrangements have been completed for Miss Margaret Wilson, daughter of the president, to sing for the soldiers in several army camps in the eastern division, the national war work council of the Y.M.C.A. announced last night. The first concert in the series will be given tonight at the opening of the association building at Fort Totten.

Miss Wilson will be accompanied by Melville A. Clarke of Syracuse, a harpist, and Mrs. Ross David. At Miss Wilson's request it has been arranged that she shall sing principally at isolated posts where the men have fewer opportunities for entertainment. The members of the party will pay their own expenses.

### THE DEPOT BRIGADE

The 48 Lowell men who left yesterday for Camp Devens have been assigned to the seventh company of the Depot Brigade. In this same company are men from Arlington, Stoneham, Melrose, Medford and Marlboro. The Tewksbury men are next door to them. Official information indicates that the men will be sent south after a little preliminary training.

### MAJ. WOLCOTT EXPLAINS RECENT ORDERS OF THE DRAFTING OF NEGROES

BOSTON, Feb. 27.—Local draft boards today received from Major Roger Wolcott, in charge of the draft in Massachusetts, an explanation of recent orders on the drafting of negroes. It will not be necessary to select additional white men to replace those negroes called who could not be sent to camp because of war department orders, Maj. Wolcott said. The negroes are being held back until a call is made and then they will be sent to concentration camps.

### MUSICIAN EXPELLED FOR REFUSING TO STAND AT "STAR SPANGLED BANNER"

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 27.—Three members of the Musicians' union were shot yesterday by a fellow member who had been ordered expelled because he had refused to stand when "The Star Spangled Banner" was played recently in the circle auditorium. The expelled member fired shots into a crowd of union members, three taking effect.

The wounded are A. F. Less, sergeant-at-arms of the union, F. Schubert and Herbert Schultz. Less and Schubert sustained leg wounds and Schultz was shot in the hand. According to the story told to the police, they were shot by Guido Tsuzi, who was arrested.

The executive committee of the union had not heard Tsuzi's case and less was delegated to inform him of the verdict that he should be expelled. Less found him in one of the rooms of the organization's headquarters, told him of the verdict when Tsuzi opened fire with a revolver according to the police.

## INTERESTING LETTERS FROM LOWELL SOLDIERS IN THE WAR ZONE

Privates Francis M. Quinn and H. H. Church, two Lowell boys with the headquarter company of the 101st regiment in France, have written an interesting letter to The Sun in which they give some intimate pictures of French customs. They also tell of Congressman Rogers' visit "over there." Here's the missive:

Somewhere in France, 1918.

"Dear Sirs: When we decided by cold winter weather opinion has burst upon us in all her glory. The days are getting longer and are quite warm.

In the mornings we rise to a heavy frost on the trees and ground, but the sun disappears in the afternoon, two hours later, the sun rises higher in the sky and casts its warm rays down upon us. It reminds us of the good old summer time back home.

In the morning bright and early we march up the field where we drill. It is a sort of a plateau overlooking a valley. Over a cloud of fog that has settled down in the valley we can see a wonderful castle or chateau. It reminds one of the many castles he has built in the air, as it stands there on the top of a mountain miles away. It is surrounded entirely by pine woods.

In the evening we sit around the campfire and eat. The people of the middle class here dress practically the same as we do back home, but the poorer class or the kind that we most frequently come in contact with, shun along the roadside, shoes, working clothes, almost every case, some sort of a French uniform.

Sometimes it is a cap or coat; sometimes a pair of bright red breeches but more often a pair of tattered blue leggings. In most every case, it will be a soldier who has been captured and made to wear this type of clothing. The American soldiers his medals of honor. We see the French women going out these pleasant days with their farming implements rather crude ones—into the fields.

They didn't care for discipline; they could not care less, raps, for the merry sound of first call, or reveille or taps. They scorned the high chief's orders, and in wine shops when and as he can be. The chairs and tables are made rather low, but the people as a rule are not tall and that probably accounts for it.

We all had the pleasure of meeting Hon. John Jacob Rogers, our esteemed Congressman, you all might remember him. He was accompanied by Lieut. Harry Sheldon, formerly of Co. C of the old 6th and now connected with the mounted police.

Among the Lowell boys who are here with us are Edward J. Mullarkey, Joseph Sullivan, William Hey, Frank McKeon, Joseph Durkin and John Gagnon.

They are all in the best of health and wish to be remembered to all their friends.

Hoping to be back among our own friends in the good old U. S. A. soon we are,

Sincerely yours,  
PRIV. FRANCIS M. QUINN,  
PRIV. H. H. CHURCH.

Gunner Thomas Quirk

Who joined Co. G of the old 6th Regiment at the outbreak of the war and who is now in France with the 10th Regiment, writes to a friend in this

representative. Medill McCormick says that at the battle of Crémieu des Dames there were three artillerymen engaged for every two infantrymen. More than 100 miles of railroad were laid before the battle and 310 trainloads of ammunition were brought up and there was a gun for every three or four yards of front attacked.

They'd sworn that in a soldier's mess no one should ever find them. But folks can do most anything with bayonets behind them.

They marched them to the chow line, an awkward squat at first. And when they'd finished eating, they dumped the cans of swill.

They cleaned the camp from end to end, in grimy tasks they loathed.

Their right wing was shattered and their gloved hands were soiled. They swore their patriotic duty never would they shrink.

But they didn't come to France again, but don't forget your gun.

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Representative Medill McCormick says that at the battle of Crémieu des Dames there were three artillerymen engaged for every two infantrymen. More than 100 miles of railroad were laid before the battle and 310 trainloads of ammunition were brought up and there was a gun for every three or four yards of front attacked.

They'd sworn that in a soldier's mess no one should ever find them. But folks can do most anything with bayonets behind them.

They marched them to the chow line, an awkward squat at first. And when they'd finished eating, they dumped the cans of swill.

They cleaned the camp from end to end, in grimy tasks they loathed.

Their right wing was shattered and their gloved hands were soiled. They swore their patriotic duty never would they shrink.

But they didn't come to France again, but don't forget your gun.

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CONTINUE THE WEATHER  
Fair tonight and probably  
Thursday; somewhat warmer;  
light southerly winds.

ESTABLISHED 1878

# THE LOWELL SUN

7  
O'CLOCK

LOWELL MASS. WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 27 1918

PRICE ONE CENT

## ORDERS CANNED GOODS HELD FOR WAR PURPOSES

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—All canned goods were advised today by the food administration to hold for war purposes until further advised, all canned corn, peas, tomatoes, string beans and salmon now on hand.

Reports of such holdings must be made at once, separate from those to be submitted before March 15. Canners who have no stocks are required to report indicating this fact. Quantities not wanted will be released promptly.

Not to Touch Home Supplies  
Reassurance to householders that

## WITH THE ARMY AND NAVY GERMAN RAIDER SANK 35 SHIPS

BERLIN, Feb. 27.—The German raider Wolf, which has returned to the home port after raiding entente shipping in the Pacific, destroyed at least 35 vessels. It was officially announced today. Some of the steamships, it is stated, were loaded with English troops and the shelling, therefore, caused a corresponding loss of human life.

## TREATIES TO EXTEND DRAFT CONSIDERED

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Treaties recently signed by representatives of the United States and Great Britain and Canada extending the army draft to citizens of each country residing in the other, were considered today by the Senate foreign relations committee.

Although there is a general desire for prompt disposal of the treaties, with their ratification expected, some opposition is promised in the senate. A few senators oppose adopting a procedure by which American citizens residing abroad, in Mexico for instance, may be forced into service of foreign powers. Senator Borah of Idaho, a member of the foreign relations committee, also is demanding abrogation of the old senate rule requiring treaties to be considered behind closed doors. He plans to demand action from the rules committee on his proposal before the British and Canadian draft treaties are taken up by the senate.

Final action on the treaties was postponed by the committee today. Another meeting will be held in a few days. Chairman Stone indicated that ratification would be recommended by a unanimous committee vote.

## GERMANS DOWN 15 ENTENTE AIRPLANES

BERLIN, Feb. 27.—(British admiralty per wireless press)—After a great many violent duels in the air on the western front on Tuesday, says today's war office statement, the Germans brought down 15 entente airplanes and three captive balloons.

## GERMANS CAPTURE TWO RUSSIAN REGIMENTS

BERLIN, Feb. 27.—(British admiralty per wireless press)—German troops advancing north of Dorpat yesterday captured two Russian regiments as they were retreating, the German general staff announced today.

## PRIVATE DIES OF BAYONET WOUNDS SAID TO HAVE BEEN INFILCTED BY CORPORAL

HATTIESBURG, Miss., Feb. 27.—Private Julius Van Camp of Mishawka, Ind., died at the base hospital Sunday night from bayonet wounds said to have been inflicted by a corporal because Van Camp refused to do extra duty. Ordered by officers to do the man work the corporal prodded Van Camp with his bayonet. The private resented that and turned upon the corporal who is reported to have then stabbed him with the bayonet.

## DINNER SPECIAL, 40¢ TOMORROW

Choice of Soup  
Beefsteak Pie, Family Style  
Potato Bread and Butter  
Short Ribs  
Pudding and Coffee

## FOX'S LUNCH ROOMS

10 BRIDGE ST. NEXT TO KEITH'S

Tables for Ladies

## Flowers of Spring

Will soon greet us. Get you ready with seed. Plant your spare money now. It will soon produce the blossoms. Money planted in Savings Department before close of next Thursday

## Middlesex S.A.F.E. DEPOSIT & TRUST CO.

Merrimack-Palmer Sts.

Will return flowers next April, when declaration of dividend is expected, payable the 15th.

We have these new records, and we will be glad to play any of them for you. We are sure you will like to take at least one of these masterpieces home with you.

B. A. Harrison, Lowell High School Commercial Dept.

Jas. E. O'Donnell

Counselor at Law

ROOM 220, 45 MERRIMACK ST.

Strand Bldg. 116 Central St. Tel. 604

## Mayor Names New Liquor Squad and Increases Vice Squad

Patrolman Michael H. Winn and Patrick B. Clark Will Constitute New Liquor Squad—Present Liquor Squad Members Given Their Old Beats—Patrolman John T. Kelley New Member of Vice Squad—Changes Take Effect Tomorrow Morning

The first step in the contemplated shake-up of the police department was taken this morning by Mayor Perry D. Thompson, when he gave orders to Supt. Welch to reduce the liquor squad from four to two men and to increase the vice squad by one man. The four men who constitute the liquor squad, Michael J. Lennon, Jose V. M. Noye, Timothy J. Dwyer and George D. Palmer will be given their old beats, while the two men who will succeed them are Michael H. Winn and Patrick B. Clark.

The men on the vice squad are not changed, but they will be assisted in their work by John T. Kelley. In order to give the liquor inspectors their former beats it will be necessary to make a few shifts in the department and these have been ordered by the mayor. The changes will go into effect tomorrow morning. Sgt. David Petrie, who has been at the head of the liquor and vice squads for some time past will continue at his old post.

John T. Kelley from route 13, early night shift to liquor squad.  
William L. Keegan from route 15, late night shift to route 12, late night.  
George P. Palmer from liquor squad to route 15, late night.  
John H. Clark from route 24, late night to route 1, early night.  
Anthony Clark from route 20, late night to route 24, late night.  
Jose V. M. Noye from liquor squad to route 20, late night.  
Joseph A. Clarke from route 33, early night to route 13, early night.  
Timothy J. Dwyer from liquor squad to route 32, early night.  
Michael J. Lennon from liquor squad to route 21, day shift.  
Daniel C. Donovan from route 21, day shift to route 20, day shift.  
Patrick Flaherty from route 20, day shift to route 14, late shift.

The present members of the vice squad are as follows: Sgt. Petrie, Thomas Sullivan, Frank Moore and Alfred Cooney.

## Lodge Says Government Price Fixing Caused Coal and Sugar Shortage

Action Served to Curtail Production of Coal—Price Plan for Sugar Kept Western Beet Sugar From Eastern States—Declares Closing of Industries Unnecessary—Denounces Fuel Administration

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Government price-fixing as a method of preventing profiteering has proved a failure, according to Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, who today gave the senate the conclusions he had drawn from the recent investigations of the coal and sugar shortages. In the case of coal he said, price-fixing had only served to

curtail production, while the fuel administration's price plan for sugar had kept western beet sugar from the eastern states and in the meantime retailers of coal and sugar had profited.

"To prevent profiteering by a few men," he explained, "the fundamental error of the administration was that a policy for all of using prices—declared

Caused Coal Shortage

Blame for the coal shortage Senator Lodge laid to the fuel administration's price-fixing plan and railroad difficulties.

Continued on page four

a failure in both Germany and France was adopted, instead of one of stimulating and increasing production."

Continued on page four

As a result of the lifting of the "heat Monday" ban the majority of Lowell's down-town stores will close Thursday afternoons from now on.

At the time of the order from the fuel committee ordering the stores closed on Monday the merchants decided to keep open on Thursday afternoons. Now that the ban has been lifted the old order of things will be observed and the

Continued on page eight

F. P. WALSH NAMED TO REPRESENT LABOR

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Frank P. Walsh of Kansas City, Mo., formerly chairman of the federal industrial relations commission, was today selected by labor as its representative in public interest on the board framing a national labor policy for the government.

Employers already have selected former President Taft to represent the public interest for them.

It is planned to have Mr. Walsh and Mr. Taft as chairman of the joint board, alternating daily.

The next meeting of the board will be here Wednesday.

PATRICK A. HAYES

LAWYER

Strand Bldg. 116 Central St. Tel. 604

The Glenart Castle 6807 tons gross been 300.

## 30 OFFICERS AND MEN LOST ON NAVAL TUG

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Thirty officers and enlisted men of the naval tug Cherokee are believed to have been lost when the vessel foundered yesterday morning in a fierce gale off Fenwick Island Lightship, 22 miles from the Delaware capes.

Ten survivors, who got away on the first life raft were safely landed; four other men got away on another raft, but two were washed overboard and drowned and the other two died, probably of exposure. The four bodies were taken into Philadelphia.

The Cherokee formerly was a tug of the Luckenbach steamship line and not long ago was requisitioned by the government.

Navy Department Report

The navy department made this announcement:

"The navy department is advised by the U.S.S. Cherokee, a navy tug foundered yesterday morning off the Atlantic coast. Of the 40 aboard—five officers and 35 enlisted men—ten had been landed at last accounts, these having been taken to Philadelphia. Four dead were picked up by steamer."

The Survivors

The navy department later made public the names of the ten survivors landed at Philadelphia. They are: Ensign E. M. Sennett, U.S.N.R.F.; G. E. Swanson, U.S.N.R.F.; G. J. Commercial street, Boston, Mass.; L. Packerman, seaman; II. P. Poynter, fireman; R. J. Hall, seaman; C. E. Koerck, fireman; P. H. Warnack, fireman; A. E. Wallin, chief; E. L. Gedgel, fireman and B. F. Brunfield, radio electrician.

At 9 o'clock yesterday morning a wireless station on the coast picked up a call for help from the Cherokee. The call was located at a point about 50 miles off the coast. Immediately a naval coast patrol manned a small cutter and started out in a 50-mile gale to search for the tug. After an all-day hunt the crew returned last night and reported that no trace had been found.

Announcement was made at the Philadelphia maritime exchange that a British steamer, which passed the government quarantining station at Marcus Hook today, had been summoned by wireless to the assistance of the Cherokee.

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Was Built at Camden

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—The tug Cherokee formerly was known as the Edgar F. Luckenbach and was requisitioned by the navy in October, 1917.

She was built in 1891 at Camden, N.J. and registered 273 tons gross. Before being taken over for government use she was engaged in towing barges between North Atlantic ports.

British Ship Picks Up Bodies

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 27.—A British steamship anchored in the Delaware river this morning. The state quarantine station at Marcus Hook, Pa., 17 miles below Philadelphia, reported over the telephone that the British ship had signalled as she steamed up that she had on board ten survivors and the bodies of ten of the crew of the Cherokee.

ATTEMPT TO BLACKMAIL MAYOR CHARGED

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 27.—Mrs. H. H. Hirsch and J. W. Cook came up for trial today on the charge of attempting to blackmail Mayor Asa Candler, from whom it is charged they sought to extort half a million dollars by threats.

Mayor Candler in quoted testimony before the grand jury denied he had ever received Mrs. Hirsch in his office except on what he supposed to be a visit connected with Red Cross work.

After a request for a change of venue was denied Mayor Candler was called to the stand. He testified that he became acquainted with Mrs. Hirsch last summer when she came to his office accompanied by another woman in connection with selling an automobile by tickets for a Red Cross benefit. She was in doubt as to whether city ordinances would permit it.

Describing a subsequent visit to his office by Mrs. Hirsch, the mayor testified:

"She came to my office in the Canfield building. She removed her coat and sat down beside the table. The door from my private office into the hallway was locked on the outside, as it always is.

"She had hardly seated herself before she sprang up and exclaimed that she saw a man outside of the window. I remarked that it was probably a window washer, and turned around to look but saw nobody. Mrs. Hirsch claimed it was not a window washer but a well-dressed white man standing on the ledge. I again turned my head to look out of the window. When I turned back to Mrs. Hirsch she had removed her hat and had opened the door leading into the hallway. A man was standing in the door and immediately entered the office. I had never seen or heard of him before.

"He said: 'Our honorable mayor, this is nice!'

"I at once suspected that a trap had been laid for me—"

Counsel for the defense objected to what Mayor Candler suspected and the objection was sustained.

"I then ran down," continued the mayor. "To the office of my son, Asa Candler, Jr., and he returned with me to my office. We found that Mrs. Hirsch was still there, but the man had left. Mrs. Hirsch was crying and asked her who the man was. She told me his name was Cook and she had visited at the home of his mother and sister."

Cook declared that he was a friend of H. H. Hirsch that he had been watching Mrs. Hirsch for some time and had seen her come to my office and

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# NEW RECORD SET FOR HIGH WIND

BOSTON, Feb. 27.—With a maximum wind velocity of 102 miles an hour recorded at Blue Hill Observatory, yesterday's gale added still another record-breaker to the weather annals of this vicinity for 1918.

The highest previous wind record at that station, now 33 years old, was 90 miles an hour nine years ago. That was more than 25 miles higher than anything shown by the figures of the local federal weather bureau during its 46 years of existence.

The fact that the weather bureau's highest velocity yesterday was 48 miles an hour, less than half that at Blue Hill, is probably due to the difference in the altitude of the two stations, that on the federal building being 185 feet, while the one on Blue Hill is 635 feet.

Both the Blue Hill and federal buildings highest records yesterday were for five-minute periods. At Blue Hill, shortly before and shortly after 2 p. m., when the 102-mile record was made, the velocity was a good many miles an hour lower, but at 4 p. m. at Blue Hill the 90-mile mark was reached and held for a short time. From that time on there was a slow subsidence and at 10 p. m. the rate was only 50 miles.

The federal building wind-gage showed no remarkable accession of velocity around 2 p. m., coincident with the speeding up at Blue Hill. The downtown maximum of velocity was not reached till 4 p. m. and the average velocity there for afternoon and evening was 25 miles an hour.

## SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL

The regular meeting of Division S. A.O.H. was held Monday night, Vice President John O'Sullivan presiding. One application for membership was received and referred to the member-

## YOUR STOMACH

### MAY NEED THEM

Always keep Dys-pep-lets at hand.

It is a wise thing to do. They are conveniently carried in the pocket.

To be without such a remedy when the stomach has become sour, or something has been eaten that the stomach cannot digest without help, is to be in an uncomfortable situation to say the least, and it may become serious.

Dys-pep-lets are pleasant to take, prompt and economical. You can get a pocket box for 10c, also larger-sized packages at your druggist's.

Made by Food and therefore Good.

ship committee. Two new members were received. The committee on communion Sunday reported that, at the request of the chaplain, instead of going to St. Peter's church, the members would go to St. Patrick's church on Sunday, March 17. This report was accepted and it was voted to turn out in a body with the other divisions, Irish National Brotherhood, Clan-na-Gael, Irish National Brotherhood and Friends of Irish Freedom. Remarks were made by John O'Sullivan, Hugh McGowan, Hugh Leonard and John McCarry.

The regular meeting of Echo Lodge, N.E.O.P., was held last night. There was a large attendance and considerable business was transacted. The principal business of the evening, however, was the installation of officers. Following the transaction of routine business Deputy Grand Warden Mrs. Clara E. Williams of Crystal Lodge of Haverhill installed the officers: Warden, Mrs. Mary E. Ramsdell; past warden, John J. Riley; financial secretary, Oswald J. Bertrand; treasurer, Richard A. Curtin; secretary, Mrs. Agnes C. Porter; guardian, Mary J. Smith; sentinel, Mrs. Mary E. Curtin; trustee for three years, Katherine L. Curtin; representatives to the grand lodge convention, to take place March 14, Mrs. Agnes C. Porter, John J. Riley and Agnes C. Porter; Thomas Frost and Richard A. Curtin. The installation of the guide, chaplain and the vice warden will be held at the next meeting. Remarks were made by Deputy Grand Warden Mrs. Williams, Grand Guide Mrs. Hattie Burrows and Grand Chaplain Mrs. Dora Chase of Elgin Lodge of Lowell and Mrs. Agnes C. Porter and John J. Riley of Echo Lodge.

PARIS, Feb. 27.—Premier Clemenceau, who has returned to Paris from a two-day visit to the Belgian, British and Portuguese fronts, said to a representative of the Matin:

"My impression was an excellent one."

Cheers from the wets and laughter from the drys greeted Mr. Gompers' assertion of his belief that "the conditions in Russia today are primarily due to enforced prohibition."

Mr. Bryan said the real reason for opposition to ratification was financial.

Important subject should not be diverted by any measure less vital.

Austen J. Fox, representing the state bar association, said the association had no interest in the merits or demerits of prohibition, but was merely concerned with the legality of the amendment. The association, he declared, had adopted a resolution holding the enforcement provisions to be unconstitutional and on that ground alone had requested the legislature not to ratify.

Mr. Gompers said that while he also

considered the amendment unconstitutional, he would speak of the more important side of the opposition as viewed by organized labor. That body of men, he said, considered the attempt to regulate their habits as a violation of personal liberty.

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## CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE COTTON SUIT FOR HEBREW WAR FUND \$200,000 RESUMED

Lowell people have already contributed \$12,000 to the Hebrew war fund, a campaign for which is being waged all over the United States at the present time. The money is to go to the relief of Jews in the stricken countries of Europe. A total of \$15,000,000 is the desideratum and Lowell's quota has been set at \$20,000.

A number of teams have been appointed to conduct the drive locally and already they have met with success. The fact that another campaign is being waged synchronously with this has made the work a little harder than would have otherwise been the case, but the workers are confident that they will ultimately attain the desired goal.

Recent contributions not yet acknowledged include the following:

\$100—Israel and Frank Greenberg.

\$100—A. Smith.

\$100—Solomon Shapiro Brothers.

Jacob Pfeiferberg, Abe Kramer, Abraham Novick, Sam Keller, J. Sternberg.

\$25—Joseph Dinnerman, Sam Hammer, Julius Richard, Morris Brownstein, Louis Brans, Samuel D. Greenwald, Henry Schatz, Hyman and Abraham Steinberg, Emanuel Goldstein, M. Tikotsky, Louis Domnick, Morris Stolof, Isadore Shevach, Abraham Leshinsky, Simon Orther, Hyman Levine, Max Newman, Morris Ginsburg, Bernie Rothberg, Celis Routhberg, Max Krieger, Bonnie Rosler, Moses Horowitz, Meyer Karp, Sam Goldstein.

\$20—Charles Teignick, John A. Stevens, Isaac Dunn, Louis Kaplan.

\$15—David Siskind, Samuel Freedman, Julius Robinson, Leo Cohen.

\$12—Leo Strauss, Jacob Shapiro, David Smith.

\$10—J. Zelin, Hyman Shulder, Morris Bachan, Samuel Gordon, Sam Hirschman, Morris Duffin, Michael Feldman, Jacob Carter, Max Solomon, Jacob Fine, David Sacks, Samuel Kligman, Rabbi Elias Wolfson, George Lemkin, Israel Levine, Benjamin Wolf, Nathan Cohen, Morris Cohen, Hyman Rosen, Mildred Stulov, Hyman Cohen, Abraham Arlinsky, Joseph Shapiro, Joseph S. Baker, Harry Novinsky, Isaac Zelin, Dora Shapiro, Benjamin Siedman, Israel Shapiro, Simon Banks, Charles Berman, Jacob Goldstein, Sam Garwick.

\$5—Bernard Soroka.

\$5—William Goodman, Abe Lashowitch, Pauline Frank, Isaac Banks, Yetta Warshawsky, Wolf Siedman, Jacob Stein, Mary Arlinsky, Jennie Orlowitz, Simon Brownstein, Harry Garin, Louis Goldstein, Abraham Arlinsky, Abram Cohen, David Shapiro, Hyman N. Myers, Samuel Cohen, Samuel Brand, Abraham Brown, Rebecca Goldman, Benjamin Cohen, Samuel Wolff, Mrs. J. Miller, Samuel Cohen, Jacob Zelinski, Morris Borash, J. Hammer, Charles Minkowski, Harry Schwartz, Charles Schwartz, Samuel Shapiro, Samuel Shera, Peter Schwartz, David Sydeman, Joseph Kaplan, Lewis Weiss, Abraham Plotkin, Ralph Miller, Louis Segal, Harry Schulman, Herbert Harris, William L. Abramson, Max Brady, Isaac Harris, Sam Savin, Daniel Fried, Sam Smoler, Harris Alter, Meyer Cohen, Hyman Saloway, Hyman Kessler, Samuel Hoffman, Harry White, Sam Brady, Sam Sandler, Edward Faber, Dave Weimer, Dr. Joseph A. Mehan, Morris Wolf.

Before taking your train home from Boston get The Sun at either newsstand in the North station.

**FRANCIS X. DUSHMAN**  
LAST TIME—TODAY  
METRO PRESENTS  
**Beverly Bayne**  
AND  
In a play of Human Interest in 6 Acts,  
"UNDER SUSPICION"  
WORLD-BRADY-MADE OFFERS  
**Carlyle Blackwell**  
AND  
EVELYN GREELEY  
In a Romantic Drama in 6 Acts.  
"THIS ROYAL HIGHNESS"  
MME. CALVERT Soprano

**BE KEITH'S**  
LOWELL'S LEADING THEATRE  
TODAY—AND ALL THIS WEEK  
Sat. 2—Eve. 7.30—Tel. 28

The Greatest Laughing Act in Vaudeville

**JOE BOGANNY'S**

LUNATIC BAKERS

"FUN IN A BAKERHOUSE"

**BENSEE & BAIRD**

In Songstage

**The Three Chums**

In "A Few Moments at the Club"

**LEE & BENNETT**

In "Oh! How I Love that Girl!"

**THE GERALDS**

Gypsy Serenaders

**Weston & Young**

In a Comedy Skit, "Deflating"

**ELSIE FERGUSON**

In "ROSE OF THE WORLD"

And the usual Heart Pathos

Bargain Matinee, 1000 Seats 10c

And the usual Heart Pathos

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# STRIKE UP TO DIRECTORS

BOSTON, Feb. 27.—Further negotiations to adjust differences between 8500 carmen and the Boston Elevated Railway Co. in an effort to prevent a strike, once postponed and now set for midnight tomorrow, were dependent upon the action of the directors of the company today. The men's demand for a wage increase of four cents an hour was put before the directors by President Matthew C. Brush in accordance with a plan arranged at conferences yesterday. President explained the men's position as he had learned it from John H. Reardon, vice president of the Amalgamated Association of Street & Electric Railway Employees, and other union officials.

The demands were submitted at a meeting between the union leaders and Mr. Brush arranged through the intervention of Gov. McCall, who conferred with both sides. Willard Hawley, of the state board of conciliation and arbitration, assisted in the arrangements. It was agreed that after the directors had determined the company's attitude on the wage question, President Brush would confer again with Mr. Reardon and his associates.

## Additional Labor Troubles

Additional labor troubles for the road appeared possible, as a result of a vote by firemen, engineers and water tenders giving their union committed power to take action to enforce a wage increase and a six-day working week. Engineers employed at the company's power houses had previously threatened to strike if they were not granted a six-day week.

## COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

Mayor Ferry D. Thompson has called a special meeting of the municipal council for 8 o'clock tomorrow morning in an endeavor to finish the 1913 budget. According to a state law the budget must be completed by March 1, so a special effort will be made to wind up on the various estimates which have been under consideration for the past two weeks.

## Kidney Trouble Often Causes Serious Backache

When your back aches, and your bladder and kidneys seem to be disordered, go to your nearest drug store and get a bottle of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root. It is a physician's prescription for ailments of the kidneys and bladder.

It has stood the test of many years and has a reputation for quickly and effectively giving results in thousands of cases.

This preparation so very effective has been placed on sale everywhere. Get a bottle, medium or large size, at your nearest druggist.

However, if you wish first to test this preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Birmingham, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention The Lowell Sun.

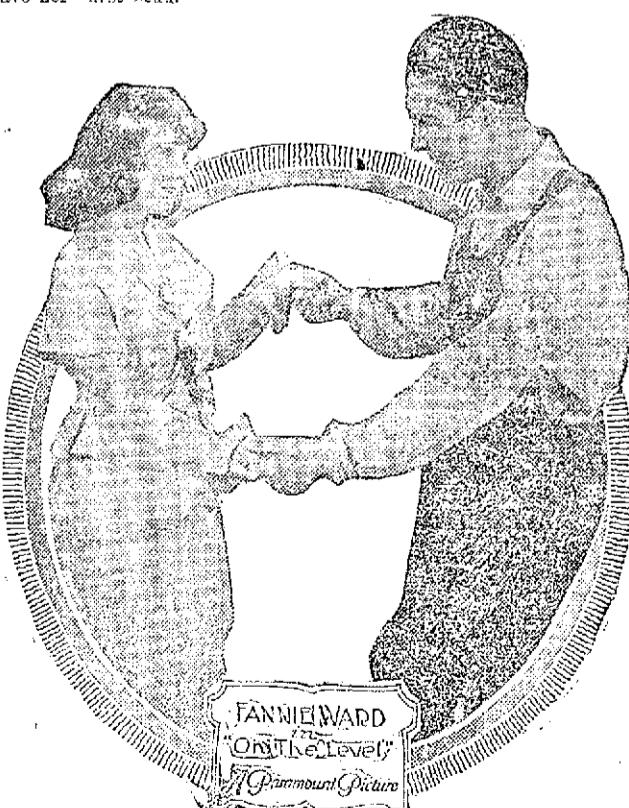
## MERRIMACK SQ. THEATRE

Tonight Only—Wm. Farnum in "When a Man Sees Red," "The Son of Democracy" and Others

THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY, Feb. 28, Mar. 1, 2

## Fannie Ward in "On the Level"

You'll carry a great big warm spot in your heart for "Mexican Mac" when you see her risk husband, home, friends and wealth to save her "first beau."



**Pauline Frederick in "Madam Jealousy"**

A tense powerful allegorical drama by the famous author of "Experience." The most gripping human play in which Miss Frederick has ever appeared.

COMEDY AND OTHER ATTRACTIONS

COMING MONDAY—COMPLETED PICTURE OF "THE MOVIE STARS."

## DEATHS

GILCHRIST—David R. Gilchrist, aged 81 years, died yesterday at 2pm. He was a prominent Civil war veteran and is survived by his wife, Mary H.; two daughters, Maude E. and Mrs. Oscar S. Valentine and one son, Fred M.

LAPointe—Mrs. Martha Lapointe, formerly of this city, died yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Samuel Burdell, 12 Newhall street, Manchester, N. H. She was aged 71 years and 5 months.

LAMBKS—Helen Lambks, aged 8 years, died this morning at the Lowell Corporation hospital. The body was taken to the home of her parents, 15 Fenwick street by Undertakers Jas. P. O'Donnell & Sons.

## FUNERALS

BUCKLEY—The funeral services of Little Natalie Venia Buckley were held yesterday afternoon at the home of her parents, 75 Moore street. Rev. A. C. Archibald, pastor of the First Baptist church, officiated. Burial took place in Westlawn cemetery. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertakers William H. Soule & Sons.

BAKER—The funeral of Mrs. Melinda Baker took place from her residence, 21 South Canton street, yesterday afternoon. The services were conducted by Rev. Charles H. Shurtliff, pastor of the Advent Christian church. Appropriate selections were sung by Rev. William A. Birch and Mrs. Frank Babington of Detroit, Mich. Mrs. Birch was an attorney for the public charities of the Washington United Order of Independent Odd Ladies of Dover, N. H. and the following delegation was present: Mrs. Nedra Jenness, Miss Ada Blazo and Mrs. Nellie Poss, all of Dover, N. H. and Mrs. Nellie Hartford of this city. The bearers were Rev. William A. Birch, Messrs. Frank J. French, Arthur French, Stephen Wheeler, William W. Norcott and Edmund W. Douglass. The body was placed in the receiving tomb in the Edson cemetery. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Mr. William W. Norcott, under the direction of Undertaker George W. Healey.

BURNETT—The funeral of Gregory Burnett took place yesterday afternoon from the funeral parlors of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons, 14 Broad street, and was largely attended by friends and relatives. Rev. Ernesto Bartlett officiated. The bearers were Edmund Cork, Ralph Norton, L. Norton and C. J. Harvey. Burial was in the family lot in the Edson cemetery.

HIGGINS—The funeral of Miss Jessie W. Higgins was held from the home of her sister, Mrs. Charles A. Ferguson, 68 Courtland street, yesterday afternoon. The services were conducted by Rev. Arthur S. Berg, pastor of the Highland Congregational church. Appropriate selections were sung by Miss Florence M. Kidder of Arlington. Burial was in the family lot in Pine Grove cemetery at Portland, Me. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker George W. Healey.

LEPEVINE—The funeral of Joseph Lepevine, 100-year-old man, took place yesterday morning from the home of his daughter, Mrs. Z. Normandine, 264 Varnum avenue. High mass of requiem was celebrated at St. Jean Baptiste church at 9 o'clock by Rev. Julian Racette, O.M.I. The bearers were Joseph Marchand, Arthur Wellbrunner, Zephyrin Loranger and J. Z. Chouhard. Burial was in St. Joseph's cemetery, where the committee prayers were read by Rev. Eugene Thirion, O.M.I. Funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertakers Joseph Albert & Son.

LAROCQUE—The funeral of Miss Florida Larocque took place this morning from her home, 196 Howard street. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertakers John A. Weinbeck.

## HAVE COLOR IN CHEEKS

Be Better Looking—Take Olive Tablets

If your skin is yellow—complexion pallid—tungue-coated—appetite poor—you have a bad taste in your mouth—a lazy, no-good feeling, you should take Olive Tablets.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets—a substitute for calomel—were prepared by Dr. Edwards after 17 years of study with his patients.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets are a purely compound mixed with olive oil.

You will know them by their olive color.

To have a clear, pink skin, bright eyes, no pimples, a feeling of buoyancy like childhood days you must get at the cause.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets act on the liver and bowels like calomel—yet have no dangerous after effects.

They start the bile and overcome constipation. That's why millions of boxes are sold annually at 10c and 25c per box. All druggists. Take one or two nightly and note the pleasing results.

street. Solemn high mass of requiem was celebrated at St. Anne's Dame de Lorette church at 8.30 o'clock by Rev. Leon Lamotte, O.M.I., assisted by Rev. J. B. A. Bartele, O.M.I., as deacon and Rev. Joseph Denis, O.M.I., as sub-deacon. The bearers were Cyriene Desmarais, Daniel Ritey, Daniel McNabb and Joseph Ash. Burial was in St. Joseph's cemetery, where the communions' prayers were read by Rev. Fr. Edward, O.M.I. Funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertakers Andre Archaubault & Sons.

BLINN—The funeral of Miss Ruby Blinn took place this morning at 8.30 o'clock from her home, 25 Smith avenue and was largely attended by sorrowing relatives and friends. The cortège proceeded to St. Patrick's church where at 9 o'clock a funeral mass was sung by Rev. James Kerrigan. There was a profusion of beautiful floral tributes and of spiritual bouquets. The bearers were John Stapleton, Michael Doherty, Arthur Carroll, Lawrence Delaney, George Cole, and George Tobin. At the grave Rev. Father Kerrigan read the committal prayers and the burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

SCOTT—The funeral of Charles Scott was held from his home, 212 Lakeview avenue, Collinsville, yesterday afternoon. The services were conducted by Rev. Walter F. Whitney, pastor of the Centralville Methodist Episcopal church. Appropriate selections were sung by Miss Belle Hutchinson. The bearers were Messrs. Robert Mills, Clarence Richardson, Martin Connolly and Joseph Varnum. Burial was in the family lot in the Oakland cemetery, Collinsville, where the committal prayers were read by Rev. Mr. Whitney. Funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker John A. Weinbeck.

**FUNERAL NOTICES**

DALY—The funeral of Mary A. Daly will take place Thursday morning at 8.45 o'clock from her late home, 62 Whipple street. Funeral mass will be celebrated at St. Peter's church at 8.45 o'clock. Burial will take place in St. Patrick's cemetery. Funeral arrangements in charge of Undertakers Higginbotham & Sons.

FLANAGAN—The funeral of the late Mrs. Mary J. Flanagan will take place on Thursday morning at 8 o'clock from her late home, 37 Bellevue street. High mass of requiem will be sung at St. Peter's church at 8 o'clock. Burial will take place in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertakers M. H. McDonald & Sons in charge.

LAPointe—Mrs. Martha Lapointe, aged 8 years, died Tuesday, Feb. 26, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Samuel Burdell, 12 Newhall st., Manchester, N. H. Funeral services will be held at the Edson cemetery Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Relatives and friends invited.

SMITH—The funeral of Mrs. Sarah Jane Smith will take place Thursday morning at 8 o'clock from her home, 40 Roberts street. A high mass of requiem will be sung at 9 o'clock in St. Columba's church. Burial will be in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertakers C. H. Molloy & Sons in charge.

WOOD—The funeral of Eugene J. Wood will take place Thursday afternoon from the chapel of C. H. Molloy's Sons in Market street at 2 o'clock. Burial in the family lot in Westlawn cemetery. The funeral in charge of C. H. Molloy's Sons.

**LODGE ON PRICE FIXING**

Continued

Mr. Lodge's closing order he described as a "complete confession of impotence and failure." He denounced the fuel administration as an "unnecessary agency," which was "composed largely of amateurs."

The senator dealt in a milder manner with the fuel administration. Although asserting that fixing the price of sugar

was "a mistaken policy" and the sugar famine largely artificial, he added:

**PRAISE FOR HOOVER**

"In justice to Mr. Hoover, he made every effort to get rail distribution and get Java sugar. How much he was thwarted by the railroad situation and the tangle of priority orders I do not know, but I am certain that if he had been efficiently aided, instead of being crossed by other commissions there would have been no sugar famine in the eastern states."

Discussing the procedure of the fuel administration, Senator Lodge said:

**Reckless Experiment**

"They fixed a price which made it impossible to work many mines, frightened the producer and tended to reduce production."

"Not content with this, they also set to work to change the whole system of distribution. No more reckless experiment could have been better calculated to make railroad difficulties almost insuperable. At a single blow they partially paralyzed all the machinery of distribution. Only ignorance of economic laws could be offered as an excuse."

**Add to R.R. Difficulties**

"The result of the fuel administration's policy was to add to the already enormous railroad difficulties by creating chaos in distribution and adding to all this suspense, alarm and uncertainty due to fixing an arbitrary price."

"The system adopted by Mr. Hoover had at least the merit of maintaining production. The system of making a different coal price at each mine was impracticable. Even if they kept prices down which is purely guess

work they brought a coal famine with this nominal fixed price."

**Would Solve R.R. Problem**

Declaring the railroad problem could have been solved, Senator Lodge continued:

"But nothing can be more certain than that the policy of the fuel administration, its attempt to substitute a new scheme of distribution, its reckless price-fixing, brought on a coal famine in a country which has more coal than any in the world."

**Closing Order Unnecessary**

"What we needed was not a shutting down of industries, but a freight embargo on all railroads (the fuel administration policy) is a striking evidence of how much harm has been done by paralyzing private interests and undertaking to solve the difficulties by one bureau composed largely of amateurs."

**No Need of Fuel Board**

"There was no need of the fuel administration, no reason why it should exist at all, and its powers, however amiable and patriotic the purposes of their possessors have been employed to make a bad situation worse and do nothing but harm. The vital point of the whole coal situation was the railroad problem."

**Riggs Baker for Annulment Agreement**

Either Secretary Lane or Francis S. Peabody, Senator Lodge said, should have had charge of the coal situation. Annulment by Secretary Baker of the agreement Mr. Lane had brought about at a conference of operators dealers and consumers, was criticized by the senator. He also denounced conferring of vast powers upon state fuel administrators.

"So far as I can learn," the senator added, "the only qualification of those gentlemen, is that they should be democrats."

Senator Lodge warned the Senate against official interference with what some government bureau might decide to be a non-essential industry.

Neither he said in conclusion, should those who criticize government affairs be charged with being friends of Germany.

**Duty to Support President**

"If it will be wise to limit attacks upon patriotism of men merely because we differ from them as to the manner in which the war is being conducted," he said. "Patriotism is not confined to those appointed to more or less important offices in Washington. There is a tendency to make the test of patriotism a blind, unquestioning support not only of the president himself, but of everyone he sees fit to appoint. It is our duty to support the president, but never beyond what our conscientious convictions of duty to the country and the cause demand."

## MILLARD F. WOOD

JEWELER

104 MERRIMACK ST.

## Community Silver Plated Ware

The kind that gives perfect satisfaction. We carry the full line in stock; all ready to deliver.

## U.S. ARTILLERY SHELLING ENEMY POSITIONS

War Speech Not Peace Statement

No official recognition has yet been accorded Chancellor von Hertling's speech. It is regarded in Washington, London and Paris as a war speech and not a peace statement.

Another Spanish Ship Sunk

German submarines have not yet given up their campaign against Spanish shipping. The steamer Neguri of 1559 tons, is the latest victim. She is the fifth Spaniard to be torpedoed within five weeks.

Independence of Estonia

LONDON, Feb. 27.—The municipality of Revel, captured Monday by the Germans has published a manifesto declaring the independence of Estonia, according to an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Petrograd. Estonia is declared a neutral state.

Luga Occupied by Germans

LONDON, Feb. 27.—Luga, half way between Pskov and Petrograd, has been occupied by the Germans, according to an unconfirmed rumor, a Reuter despatch from Petrograd says.

Germany Halted by French Fire

PARIS, Feb. 27.—After a heavy bombardment German troops in the Champagne last night attempted to recapture the positions recently taken by the French at Brieux du Meant. Today's official report says the Germans were halted by the French fire.

British Repulse Raids

LONDON, Feb. 27.—Hostile raids were repulsed during the night northwest of St. Quentin, in the neighborhood of Brieuxcourt and east of Verneuil, says today's war office report. The artillery was active on both sides early this morning north-east and east of Ypres.

Order Germans to Push On

LONDON, Feb. 27.—In a despatch filed at Petrograd a correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Co. says that Germans operating in the region of Pskov inquire of the German General Hoffmann whether in view of Russia's acceptance of the German peace terms they should continue to advance. General Hoffmann, the despatch says, replied in the affirmative.

Another Exchange Telegraph despatch says that Borisoff, 60 miles northeast of Minsk, has been captured by the Germans, and that Orsha and Smolensk, northeast of Minsk, has been evacuated.

Cossack Leader Arrested

Fighting at Rostov-on-the-Don ceased Monday night. The Cossacks retired and are being pursued by Bolshevik forces. Gen. Nazarov, the Cossack leader, has been arrested by Bolshevik troops, who are now attacking Novo Tcherkask, which is resisting strongly.

If special despatches from Petrograd gauge accurately the situation there the Germans are likely to find little difficulty in occupying the city with trained troops. Russian soldiers quite frankly refuse to fight.

There is a stiffer attitude among the workmen from whom if at all resistance to the Germans must come. They are said to be enrolling with enthusiasm in response to the call of the Bolshevik leaders. The correspondent of the

18 cents

# A KISS FOR THE CHILDREN OF GALLANT FRANCE

BY LILLIAN CHESTER  
(Copyright, 1918, by the Newspaper Enterprise Association).

PARIS, Feb. 27.—One can never quite decide whether these smart little snappy children of France have been copied from the fashion magazines, or whether the fashion magazines have copied from the children!

To begin with, as soon as they're able to walk, they know how to wear their clothes.

The Frenchwoman's inborn knack of putting on a bonnet jauntily is in the liveliest girl toddler; the boy has the same jauntiness, and if he is the proud possessor of a military cap, be sure that one corner of it flutters dashing over his small shoulder, to reveal the gay lining.

On a day when there is a lifting of the mists which envelop Paris in the winter, and the sun comes out, and

round patch of a skull cap, with a saucy tassel bobbing about one ear.

Prim and sedate, she stands on a big snow ball, and forms about all the tableau which could be put in so small a space.

Only an instant of that wonderful pose, then there's a flash of yellow through the air, and she's racing up the avenue after a diminutive boy in red military pants, his toy gun in one hand and her doll in the other.

There are tiny blobs of darting color in all the shades of pink and blue; there are violets and grays and glorious greens.

And there's a little girl in scarlet! There's another one! No, there are three of them, all exactly the same size, all dressed exactly alike, all with absurdly long legs stretching far down from absurdly short skirts, all pink-cheeked, red-lipped, sparkling-eyed, and each with a small dog led by a scarlet strap.

Deep in the delights of "Follow my leader," are these three; but it's a slow game, because each of the dogs, in his turn, must get up on the bench and circle twice and get down again, without exactly understanding why. Sometimes dogs are more or less dumb.

There's another youngster with a wooden gun. Oh yes, rather a cheap wooden gun, for even the kiddies are doing without things on behalf of the big war; but they're not being deprived; they're making sacrifices, and know that they're doing it, and are proud of it!

Guns are especially popular these past few years with small boys. This one has on the velvet "tam" of a poilu, and he walks with quite an air of responsibility for a person who is only five. He's one of the future men of France, and seems to know it, somehow or other.

It gives rise to rather sober reflection to note that his mother is in deep mourning. One might think that the cause of that mourning would make her object to a gun as a toy for her baby, and that there might be pain to her in the martial stride with which he carries it, but nothing of the sort is apparent, for as he says something to her he looks up with a laugh, and she answers with a smile.

Skating in the Bois de Boulogne! There, with gay knitted caps and warm mittens and shawls over their shoulders, marches a group of kiddies, the biggest ones in the lead, and the littles ones stretching their legs almost straight out to keep up with the procession. Strange, there are no sleds. It scarcely shows often enough for that, however.

Here are a couple of gamins! No change in them anywhere in the world. Buttered shoes and tottered knitted caps like dunce caps jammed down over their ears, the cassette off one cap and entirely off the other, and the invariable knitted muffler wrapped around the neck, and streaming over a shoulder or beneath an arm or somewhere, but flaunting with French jauntiness wherever the cads may be.

Fire-red cheeks; they have, and wide grins, and a dancing devil in each eye; and they are indulging in the perhaps unrefined but universally known joy of bumping each other off the sidewalks.

The poor as well as the rich have a right to the Chat-les-Elysees, and while there may be a difference in the quality of their clothes and a difference in the marking, there is small difference in the way they wear them. Small difference, too, in the happiness of their faces, for the parents of France are doing this wonderful thing for their children, rich and poor and middle-class alike; they are keeping from them as much as possible the ghastly horror of this war.

There are those who have no parents. The orphans of France form a great, and a constantly growing problem. Much has been done toward saving these future generations which must replenish France; much more must be done. Those who have given must give, and give, and give again; for these coming citizens need more than food and shelter; if they are to

grow up useful to humanity, and as brave as the fathers who died for humanity's sake, they must be made happy as well as healthy.

No gloom for the little ones! Everybody in France makes that a constant effort.

It cannot be an easy task for a grief-stricken woman to turn always a smiling face when her child asks for its dead father.

We know a most conscientious woman who did not quite succeed one day. She succumbed to the tremendous bitterness which was in her; against not only the hell-loosed Hun who had taken her husband and two brothers, but against everything, to the Infinite; a fierce protest that she, in the midst of peace and happiness, she and her countless widowed sisters of France, had been plunged into such needless agonies of grief!

She cried! Something stopped her; the voice of her two-year-old son, who was crying out of sheer sympathy. Her first, and her most natural, instinct was to clasp him in her arms, but at the same moment came the thought that if future France is to maintain its centuries-old sublimity of courage and endurance, it was for her, as for every mother, to set an example of strength. So she dried her tears and smiled.

But the future Frenchman was started, and could not stop. The most powerful lever was used; he was told the little French gentlemen did not cry! It was a terrible blow, and he struggled with all his baby might to achieve the high ideal which was his because it was his mother's; but the sob continued. Amidst them, he stoutly maintained that he was a little French gentleman, even if he did cry; and that took almost more strength than his mother possessed, for she was compelled to dispute his proposition, whereupon he turned from her knee and toddled to the door.

He opened it, he marched through, sniffing and gulping, he closed that door; but not altogether. A tiny crack remained, it held slightly wavering for a long time, a very long time. The mother, sitting perfectly motionless, had as hard a struggle as the one which was going on in the hall.

Ah! The door opened, and a smiling but moist face was revealed, while a triumphant voice proclaimed that the owner thereof was indeed, and in fact, a little French gentleman! That's the sort of little boys who grew up to be the sort of men who held Verdun!

It is one of our great privileges also to know a certain little Madeline, who is five and a half years old. Madeline, of course, cannot remember when there was no war; but she can remember, with distinctness, the air raids which occurred in the beginning, when the Germans were more convinced than now that the world was their football, and that all they had to do was come over in leisurely fashion, three or four nights a week, and drop bombs until all the Little Madelines and Yvones and Henri and Jacques were destroyed.

It has been a long time since the German has felt it safe or profitable to try that trick on Paris, but, long as the time is, Madeline can remember the warning scream of the siren, the deafening reports of the aircraft guns, the whizz and shriek of the falling bombs, the crash of the explosions, the fires which flared up.

The other night, when there was a practice warning of the siren, to keep the defense system in working order, like a fire drill, Madeline's big quiver at the first sound, but that was all.

She sat bravely in her chair, and went on eating her dinner, and even managed to answer, though somewhat wanly, a reassuring smile.

Do you know why Madeline did not cry, when that weird wild sound struck terror to her heart? She couldn't; they had company for dinner!

That is the sort of little girls who grew up to be the sort of mothers who raised the sort of sons who held Verdun!

## THOUSANDS ENGAGED IN BUILDING WARSHIPS

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 27.—More than one-third of the war vessels and merchant ships called for by the program of the United States government are building in ship yards along the Delaware river, according to figures which have been made public with the permission of the Emergency Fleet corporation. The tonnage contracted



## U-BOAT CHASER SAFE AFTER 39 DAYS OF PERIL

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Safe arrival at a European port of a 110-foot submarine chaser with a French crew aboard which had not been heard from since January 15 was announced yesterday by the navy department.

The little craft was separated from her escort during a terrific gale while bound for Europe.

No navigating instruments were aboard but, after being blown far off their course, the Frenchmen estimated their position and headed for port.

To their remarkable seamanship is attributed the success of the voyage.

With the engines disabled by the storm, the crew rigged up sails from head coverings and sailed for 39 days.

See Daniels yesterday announced the news in this statement:

"I was delighted to receive a message yesterday telling of the arrival in port of an American-built submarine chaser which became separated from her escort in the terrific gale of January 15, had not been reported since that time, and which we feared was lost. This was one of the 110-foot boats which we are turning over to the French government, and was manned by a French crew, which saved the craft by a remarkable feat of navigation."

"In the storm, which was one of the worst on record, the engines were disabled, and the boat left adrift far out at sea. The crew managed to rig up a sail made from bed coverings and were able to make two or three knots of speed.

The plant at Hog Island is now employing about 10,000 workers and officials there estimate that at least 35,000 are needed.

Work in one plant at Wilmington, Del., is progressing on thirteen ships on which 250 men are employed. This company is in the market for another 1000 workers. At another plant in that city eight ships are being built by a force of 1000 men and officials require 1600 more.

A drive under the auspices of the government, is now being conducted throughout the country to register all men in the eighty-seven trades allied with shipbuilding. Many of these mechanics are now engaged in other occupations and it is planned to transfer them to the seaboard without disturbing industry.

Labor difficulties and shortages of steel and other materials, it is expected, will treble the original estimate of the cost of the ships contracted for. Recent investigation of the Delaware river plants indicated that most of the vessels being built will be completed in schedule time.

BOLSHEVIK HEADQUARTERS HAVE BEEN TRANSFERRED TO A MILITARY CAMP

LONDON, Feb. 27.—The Bolshevik headquarters have been transferred from the Smolny Institute in Petrograd to a military camp, according to an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Petrograd dated Monday. At this camp, the despatch reports, the workmen of the city are assembling en masse, carrying red banners, and lighting detachments are being formed continually.

It is reported that the council of people's commissioners, which forms the Bolshevik governing body, has decided to remain at the Smolny Institute, although the military activities have been shifted elsewhere.

an hour before the wind. There were ed to select a man who would have the unequalled confidence of the people in whatever conclusions he would arrive at as the result of joint deliberations, whether or not in these conclusions he would stand on the same platform with the five representative employers selected by the board."

## NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL CONFERENCE BOARD PAYS TRIBUTE TO EXPRES. TAFT

BOSTON, Feb. 27.—Magnus W. Alexander, managing director of the national industrial conference board, the headquarters of which is in this city yesterday issued a statement expressing the appreciation of the board of the action of former President Taft in accepting the nomination of the organization as a representative of the public. The board is made up of three representatives from each of 17 national manufacturing associations.

The statement in part is: "The national industrial conference board was recently asked by the secretary of labor, to name five men to represent the employers of the country. Each side, moreover, was asked to name one man to represent the public in the deliberations of the joint conference.

The national industrial conference board is very happy over the consent of Mr. Taft to act as one of the two representatives of the public. Of course Mr. Taft's high-minded character, integrity of thought, high order of judicial temperament, broad understanding of the economic questions which will form the basis of discussions in the joint conference, and above all, his true Americanism, are not questioned by any fair-minded citizen of our country. The board want-

his mother was happy but Lucien Poulin was disappointed.

Mrs. Alexis Poulin of 744 Moody street, Pawtucketville, was given an agreeable surprise yesterday when her son, Lucien, who had kissed her good-bye in the morning when leaving for Ayer, returned home for dinner.

This is how it happened. Lucien Poulin was examined in the early stages of the draft and was rejected on account of his eyes. Recently when new orders were issued by the war department he was re-examined and accepted and ordered to report at city hall Feb. 26 at which time he was sent to Ayer. Lucien followed instructions and kissed his mother good-bye yesterday morning. His father and brother went to the railroad station to give him a send-off, but shortly after the arrival of the boys at the depot a member of the exemption board of division 3 informed Lucien that he could return to his home for the quota of the division had been filled without him. Lucien again followed instructions, but he said inasmuch as he was ready to go he was rather sorry to be sent home again. His mother, however, was pleased over his return.

Trade in Lowell with Sun advertisers and you will save money on your purchases.

## WORLD'S BIGGEST RECIPE ONE-PINT PACKAGE

Hundreds of housewives have expressed their delight and satisfaction with ARMOUR'S OATS.

The flavor is more appealing and lasting; the large, plump flakes cook better and quicker, not more than 10 or 15 minutes being required.

Table costs are greatly reduced because Armour's Oats make such a variety of nourishing dishes for breakfast, luncheon and dinner.

One Wisconsin mother writes:

"I can truly say I prefer Armour's Oats in all my cooking and baking and insist on getting them."

ARMOUR GRAIN COMPANY, Chicago

# ARMOUR'S OATS



Your grocer will fill your order

**DRINK AMERICAN TABLE BEVERAGES**

Every ton of shipping is needed to supply our soldiers in France.

**INSTANT POSTUM**  
is Made In America of pure American products

Its delicious, coffee-like flavor immediately attracts and it is economical.

Used by tens of thousands for years in place of coffee.

"There's a Reason"

# THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

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## THE CHANCELLOR'S POINT

Chancellor von Hertling of Germany states that he can fundamentally agree with the four basic principles laid down by President Wilson on which any proposition for peace must be founded, but the chancellor stipulates that these principles must be accepted by all the entente. He claims they are not accepted by England and that their aims are imperialistic. Until these principles are so accepted, he states that all peace talk is worthless.

In taking this stand the chancellor has attempted to score a point at the expense of England although judging from the German method of diplomacy we do not believe there is either honesty or sincerity behind the chancellor's statement.

As to Russia, it is announced that the German terms have been accepted and that peace will ensue shortly. The Bolshevik delivery is complete. Nevertheless, the Germans continue to seize strategical points in Russia and will even capture Petrograd. As to any peace negotiations between the Allies and Germany at this time, we surmise that Germany would as usual demand everything in her favor or else continue the war in hopes to force such a conclusion.

There is apparently no sign of peace as yet. Germany is concluding peace with Russia will take care to insist upon free access to the markets of Russia for whatever she wants to buy. That will enable her to prolong the war so far as supplies are concerned. It will increase her food supply and give her all the copper and iron she needs.

It will, therefore, be more difficult to beat the Teutons, but it must be done at any cost for the peace of the world and the future safety of civilization.

Possibly the movement of Japan to head of German activities in Siberia may prevent the Kaiser from capturing all of Russia. Yet it might be supposed that an area of 381,000 square miles and a population of 50,000,000 would satisfy the ambition of the emperor in that direction.

## CONGRESSMAN FULLER'S PLIGHT

Congressman Fuller of the Bay State delegation does not think that there is work enough at Washington to keep a man of his activity and energy busy. He has resigned from a committee of which he was a member, stating that it and two thirds of the other committees are simply useless. He has appealed to Speaker Clark for something to do, believing apparently that it is the speaker's business to map out what each member shall do. This fresh congressman has the wrong idea of his duties and responsibilities. He should realize that it is his duty to submit business to the speaker rather than the reverse. If he has not the originality or the experience to do this he can be of little use on any important committee. If Mr. Fuller would only drop into the office of Congressman Rogers of the fifth Massachusetts district, he would see a congressman busy as a beaver every hour of the day, with a corps of over a dozen clerks assisting him and yet he does not have his work served out to him by Speaker Clark or anybody else. Eables have to be spooned until they become able to feed themselves. Some new congressmen are equally helpless in matters of official business until they learn from experience.

## BOSTON MAYORALTY ELECTIONS

The Boston mayoralty fights have evidently disgusted some, we might say nearly all the people of the state and as a result there is a bill now before the legislature to make the mayor ineligible to re-election.

Such a law would be a direct violation of the principle of home rule for cities, but in this particular case, it suggests a preference for the less of two evils. The disgraceful character of the recent mayoralty contest and the amount of money spent by the mayor to secure a re-election, argue strongly in favor of such a measure.

At present the term for mayor is four years which is much too long for a bad man and quite long enough for a good man. The danger to be removed by the proposed bill is that a mayor elected for four years, if unscrupulous, can build up a great political machine which would make his removal very difficult. If re-elected and still pursuing an unscrupulous policy, he could work irreparable harm to the city. Thus it appears that in case of Boston, in view of her past experience, there is good reason for favoring such a law even though in special cases it would deprive the city of the service for a second term of a most excellent official.

## OUR FOOD SUPPLY

Between Mr. Hoover and Mr. McAdoo there is a sort of hiatus. Hoover finds he is short 45,000,000 bushels of cereals in what he expected to have delivered in February and Mr. McAdoo says the railroads are now able to handle all that Mr. Hoover has on hand.

There was delay during the very cold weather and while Mr. Hoover has been supplying all he can spare to the Allies, there is a bare possibility that the supply in some parts of the United States will be short, just as coal was unequal to the demand in several parts of New England. Hoover and McAdoo, however, constitute a big team. With vast resources at their

command, and if they exert themselves in co-operation as they will, they should be able to overcome the handicap due to the cold weather and thus prevent an acute shortage of food at any point in the country. Hoover says the situation for the next sixty days will be very critical so that if a shortage does come we may be prepared to take it philosophically.

## AT GATES OF PETROGRAD

The Germans are now within eight hours march of Petrograd. The Bolshevik leaders will pretend to offer resistance while in reality responsible for this betrayal of the now defenseless people. If there is left a friend of the revolution in Russia, he should endeavor forthwith to shoot Trotsky and Lenin, two traitors who as yet show no signs of yielding to the remorse that ended the career of Judas Iscariot. When the Germans shall have captured Petrograd and fastened their chains upon Russia then the traitorous work of Trotsky and Lenin will be complete. If not killed as they should be, they will try to come back to this country to preach their anti-Bourgeois doctrines, the result of which is seen in the downfall of Russia.

## TO TRAIN WOMEN

The president of the Massachusetts Agricultural college in his recent report recommends a department for the training of women and for that purpose he favors a legislative grant of \$70,000 for buildings and \$30,000 for salary and maintenance for the next two years. He feels that the needs of women as emphasized by their war work calls for a department such as he recommends.

Such a department would open up new opportunities to women in which they might assume management in some important functions in connection with farming and the making the most of food products.

## AVIATION FATALITIES

The statement that air men are not subjected to greater risks than the average soldier is all nonsense. There have been 51 deaths in our aviation camps since the beginning of training last June. This compares favorably with the percentage of accidents at similar camps in other countries, but that does not change the fact that the business is attended with greater risks perhaps than any other branch of the service. The aviators should be paid in a manner that would in some degree compensate them for taking such risks.

## THE LOWELL QUOTA

Lowell has sent her last quota of men under the first draft to Camp Devens. A fine lot of youths they were and brave as could be was their conduct on parting relatives and friends. They went cheerily to render whatever service may be assigned them in the struggle in which this nation is engaged, first to defend our American liberties and second to help

save the world from the peril of pan-Germanism.

The food administration announces that there will be plenty of sugar here for next season's canning purposes. The shipments from Cuba are coming in rapidly but "there is many a slip twixt the cup and the lip."

Under the present regulations, the party who gives drink to soldiers is as bad as the one who sells drink to them. The punishment in either case is severe.

## SEEN AND HEARD

Some fellows think the girls they don't dance with at the party couldn't have had a good time.

There are some places you can go fishing for it when you lose a dime and there are some places you can't.

One thing that makes us dislike the rich is because they are seldom inclined to give it away.

## HER ONLY WORRY

"I noticed that a woman prominent

## Thin Blood and Rheumatism

## A Marked Characteristic of This Painful Disease

## Beneficial Results of Building Up the Blood Are Illustrated in the Case of This Resident of Pawtucket

It is unnecessary to tell the sufferer from inflammatory rheumatism that ordinary treatments for this disease are unsatisfactory.

Physicians are not of one mind on the subject but the highest authorities hold that rheumatism is a disease of the blood. All admit that in attacks of rheumatism there is a masked and rapid thinning of the blood. This is a condition that a treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at once arrests and corrects. Thin blood is enriched, the strengthened organs of the body throw off the poisonous impurities and the patient gets well.

The one impressive fact is that, while most treatments for rheumatism are experimental, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a beneficial action in this disease.

Mr. B. A. Jarvis, of No. 29 Chase street, Pawtucket, R. I., treated a severe case of rheumatism with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. He says:

"I had rheumatism for eighteen years. The fingers of my right hand were drawn out of shape and my wrist was so sore that the slightest pressure caused me intense pain. There were stinging sensations in my hands when I got up in the morning."

"My brother recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to me as he had been benefited by them. After I had used them a better time I found that I was getting better and I soon became strong and able to work. I can strongly recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for rheumatism. They have been of such benefit to me that I would not be without them."

To build up the blood there is one remedy that has been a household word for a generation, Dr. William's Pink Pills for Pale People. They tone up the entire system, make the blood rich and red, strengthen the nerves, increase the appetite, put color in the cheeks and lips and drive away that unnatural tired feeling. Plenty of sun light, good wholesome food and fresh air will do the rest.

There has been no increase in the price of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They are sold by your own druggist or will be sent direct by mail postpaid on receipt of price 50 cents per box six boxes for \$2.50 by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Write today for a copy of the booklet "Building Up the Blood." It is free.

Put 'em in an envelope," queried the salesman. "No, I've got a dime and I want you to pick me out eight

in war activities got hurt in a motor car accident."

"Was she badly injured?" "Evidently not. The car turned turtle. When it was raised she was found underneath it, still knitting away for dear life, but much hustled because she had dropped a stitch." Birmingham Age-Herald.

## THE WRONG PLACE

He seated himself in the grill and made a protracted study of the menu. "Waiter," he said at length, "I have only two dollars with me. What would you charge?"

The waiter gently removed the card from the hand of the unsophisticated stranger, as he replied:

"Another restaurant."—San Francisco Argonaut.

## ITS PROPER LABEL

A man was recently arrested here for violation of the Prohibition law—he having a quart of whiskey in his possession. After the whiskey was analyzed the Warrant had to be searched—and the man arrested for having explosives in his possession.

—Greencastle (Ga.) Herald-Journal.

## MODERN CONVENiences

As the motor car dashed through a little village the driver pulled up with a frantic jerk.

A man was standing right in front of his machine waving his arms violently and shouting: "Stop! Stop!"

"What's the trouble?" snapped the motorist. "Is it a police trap?"

"That's all right," said the man, blandly; "I ain't no policeman, only my wife was asked to a wedding tomorrow and I want a drop of gasoline to clean her gloves with."—Los Angeles Express.

## GETTING AHEAD OF HOOVER

"Sh!" warned a heavily loaded man booked for drunkenness at station 2 in Boston the other morning.

"Don't say a word, old top. I'm gonna beat out the food administrator."

And sure enough the prisoner had made a splendid start for the eyes of the police, quickly rested on his bulging pocket, which yielded the following articles:

Three one-pint bottles of whiskey, pint bottle of gin, one bottle pickles, pound box marshmallows, jar of apple jelly, box of sugar wafers, jar of raspberry jelly, box of crackers.

"Sh!" again cautioned the prisoner as he was led away to a cell, "the food boss has nothing on me, a-b-o-t-e-e-thing nothing!"

The police agreed.

## HE REMEMBERS "DE FELLERS"

He had only recently observed his fifth birthday and they called him "Johnny" Graham. Entering the stationery department of the Hingham Journal office one morning last week he asked the price of souvenir postcards. The samples displayed, he selected two of "deems"—the armory photos.

"Put 'em in an envelope," queried the salesman. "No, I've got a dime and I want you to pick me out eight

## THERE WAS A DAY NOT SO LONG AGO

—when few women would use face powders, creams or cosmetics. Now nearly every woman considers them a necessity in retaining a youthful, attractive appearance.

This is equally true of the Hair Color Restorer. If your hair is gray, streaked with gray or faded you can easily regain its natural dark, glossy beauty with Q-BAN Hair Color Restorer—just as thousands of other women.

Q-BAN brings back the youthful color naturally—not by dyeing, because Q-BAN is not a dye—but gradually and evenly with all its original gloss and beauty. Will not wash or rub off, stain the scalp. Does not interfere with shampooing or waving the hair.

Sold by all good druggists everywhere on Money-Buck guaranteed. PRICE 75¢.

Call our branch house manager and ask for names of Oval Label dealers in your neighborhood.

ARMOUR & COMPANY

W. A. Kierstead, Mgr.  
Lowell, Tel. 5780

ARMOUR & COMPANY  
PRODUCTS

## JUDGE PICKMAN FILES INQUEST REPORT

Judge John J. Pickman in his finding on the inquest into the death of David C. M. Russell and James Rafferty states that there was negligence on the part of Russell and that there was no negligence on the part of the Boston & Maine railroad.

Rafferty, Russell and two other men, all employees of the Boston & Maine railroad, were unloading a car of lumber on tracks of the Boston & Maine railroad near the Lowell Gas works about 7:30 o'clock on the morning of Jan. 11th. Russell, according to the testimony, drove a stick or post out of position which caused the lumber to start to fall from the car. Rafferty and Russell, in order to escape injury, jumped backward in front of a passenger train and as a result of being struck by the engine sustained injuries that resulted in their death.

The finding concludes as follows:

"I find that on Friday, the 11th day of January last past, about 7:30 o'clock in the morning, that workmen in the employ of the Boston & Maine railroad at work in the Western Avenue freight yard in said Lowell unloading lumber from a freight car, that was standing on one of the tracks in said yard; that in the progress of the work David C. M. Russell, a car inspector in the employ of said railroad, knocked out one of the posts that held said lumber in place in said car; that thereupon the lumber on said car began to roll off from said car upon the track; that to escape the falling lumber, the said David C. M. Russell and James Rafferty ran backward upon a railroad track over which a train was running to said Lowell, and thereby received injuries that caused their death."

"I find that the death of said David C. M. Russell and James Rafferty was not caused by the criminal negligence of said Boston & Maine railroad."

"I find that there was negligence on the part of David C. M. Russell, an employee of said railroad, in the method used by him in unloading said car as aforesaid. Respectfully submitted,

"JOHN J. PICKMAN,  
Senior Special Justice of the Police  
Court of Lowell and Acting."  
Lowell, Mass., Feb. 25, 1918."

## SIoux INDIAN GUEST IN POLICE COURT

David E. Richardson, who claims to be a full blooded Sioux Indian, appeared before Judge Enright in police court this morning on a complaint charging him with carrying a pistol without a permit. He entered a plea of guilty and the court imposed a fine of

## SEND OVER SHIPS

is the Message From Our Boys Over There. YOU Can HELP. Show Your Patriotism

300 ERECTING

## MACHINISTS

25 Boilermakers, 25 Coppersmiths,

Wanted at Once for Work on

DESTROYERS

GOOD WAGES STEADY WORK

Men with experience in setting up, fitting up and general fitting and assembling big machinery or engines in power plants, locomotive shops or machine shops.

The War Department in this American regards skilled shipyard service as important as military service and will recognize it as such.

## U. S. WAR EMERGENCY EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

55-55 Canal Street, Boston,

Near North Station.

## PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT OFFICES

5 Kneeland Street, Boston; 45 Green

Street, Worcester; 47 Water Street,

Springfield.

Spoke on phases of food conservation.

John M. O'Donnoghue of the fuel commission was called and questioned relative to rules regarding the sale of coal in less than one ton lots as promulgated by the fuel commission. He said that the committee allowed the sale of bags of coal containing 100 pounds each, for 60 cents per bag.

George Makros said he purchased two bags of coal from the defendant on Feb. 3 for which he paid \$1.20. He did not know how much they weighed.

On cross-examination witness said he saw the defendant in Market street and "handed" them to give him some coal as he did not have any in the house. They told him that the coal had not been weighed, but he said he did not care, that he was willing to pay 60 cents a bag.

No defense was offered and after counsel had argued on points of law the court was undecided as to whether a person had a right to sell a bag of coal that contained less than 100 lbs. even though the purchaser was willing to take the said coal not knowing the weight. He took the matter under advisement and will give a decision Saturday.

PRES. WILSON MEETS

SIR ROBERT BORDEN

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Sir Robert Borden, the Canadian premier, was presented to President Wilson today by Lord Reading, the British ambassador.

Before going to the White House,

Sir Robert said that the main purpose of his visit was to discuss with American officials and Lord Reading certain matters of common war-time concern to both governments.

He thought it advisable to divulge any information of their nature until the outcome was assured.

Reports that an effort would be made to transfer Canada British war credits granted here were given additional color by the arrival of A. K. MacLean, acting Canadian minister of finance.

HEARING OF PACKERS' CASE

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—Many letters were produced at the federal trade commission's hearing into the affairs of the packers today in addition to those already read into the records by Francis J. Heney, chief counsel for the commission. The attorney said the letters were taken from the files of Swift & Co. at their stock yards offices and were not part of the documents seized in a raid of federal agents recently on the offices of Henry Gardner, counsel for Swift & Co., which are in custody of the federal court of appeals until the question of validity of the raid is passed upon.

INFANTS' BONNETS

in white poplin, Dutch style, embroidered with French knots and feather stitched; sizes 12 to 16 years. Regular 50c value. Thursday Morning Only—Each 45c

CHILDREN'S WHITE DRESSES

of sheer lawn, made with Dutch neck, embroidery and lace insertion trimmed; sizes 4 to 6 years. Regular \$1.75 and \$1.98 value. Thursday Morning Only—Each \$1.00

CHILDREN'S COATS

in navy and brown corduroy lined and interlined; ages 4 and 5 years only. Regular \$2.98 value. Thursday Morning Only—Each \$1.98

INFANTS' WEAR

CAMISOLE—Made of crepe de chine, satin or batiste, with or without sleeves, plain tailored or trimmed with lace. Regular \$1.00 value. Thursday Morning Only—Each 79c

CORSET COVERS

Trimmed front and back, with fish eye, val, lace or embroidery. Regular 50c value. Thursday Morning Only—Each 39c

ENVELOPE CHEMISE

Made of fine lingerie cloth, trimmed front and back, the same with dainty lace or embroidery, some have shoulder straps of ribbon or lace. Regular \$1.00 to \$1.50 value. Thursday Morning Only—Each 79c

LADIES' HOSIERY

Ladies' Black Burson Hose, medium weight, 25c Pair

Ladies' Black Burson Hose, trunk top, double toe and heel, 29c Pair

Ladies' Black Burson Hose, oversizes, hem top, 29c Pair

Ladies' Flounced Vests, high neck, long sleeves, sizes 5 and 6, for 38c

THE UNDERPRICED BASEMENT

PERCALE—36 inch wide Percale, in light and dark colors, all new spring patterns, 20c value, at 12½c Yard

TURKISH TOWELS

Large and heavy Turkish towels, hemmed, two thread, 50c value. At 35c Each, 3 for \$1.00

BLEACHED COTTON

One case of Gingham, in half pieces, mostly staple styles, 22c value, at 12½c Yard

BLEACHED SHEETS

One case of Product Bleached Cotton, 4-4 wide, soft finish, 18c value, at 14c Yard

CURTAIN MUSLIN

20 dozen sheets made of bleached cotton; size 72x90; 80c value. At 59c Each

SATEEN SKIRTS

30 dozen ladies' black skirts in assorted styles, made of very fine permanent finish mercerized; \$1.50 value. At 51.90 Each

Basement

12-18 John Street

CHERRY & WEBB

12-18 John Street

95c

Bungalow Dress Aprons

Were \$1.25. Must sell next lot at \$1.50, six dozen only. Thursday, at

95c

JUDGE PICKMAN FILES  
INQUEST REPORT

\$50, but after the latter had heard the circumstances in connection with the case, suspended payment of the fine for six months.

Richardson belongs to Billings, Mont., and when he left his western home he "packed guns" and started on the trail leading eastward. He arrived in Lowell yesterday morning and while in the vicinity of the Middlesex street station was placed under arrest for carrying a weapon without a permit.

He explained to the court that everyone over 18 of years of age in the west "tored" a gun and naturally when he came east he took his shooting iron along with him. He said he meant no harm and in the future he would live up to the laws of this state. Although he would like to have his gun returned to him he was told that the revolver would be turned over to the state.

OTHER OFFENDERS

The case of Peter Haskins, charged with assault with a dangerous weapon, was continued until next Tuesday. Frank H. Fowler made his sixth appearance before the court for drunkenness and it was the fifth time that Frank Ryne was within court during the past year. Each received a sentence of three months in jail.

TREES BLOWN DOWN

As a result of the wind storm last evening the employees of the park department were kept busy until 10 o'clock last evening, looking after limbs which were being blown down by the wind. A large maple tree in front of 170 Westford street was blown down and the employees of the department were called to remove the debris, while a limb on a maple tree in Andover street near the mayor's residence was broken and the men were called upon to remove it. There were also broken limbs reported in various parts of the city.

HEARING UNDER WORKMAN'S COMPENSATION ACT AT CITY HALL TODAY

A hearing under the workman's compensation act was conducted at city hall this morning by David C. Dickenson of the Industrial accident fund in the case of Mrs. James McDonald of North Chelmsford and the Employers' Liability Assurance Corp. Ltd., an action by which Mrs. McDonald endeavours to recover compensation for the death of her husband, who was employed at the Lowell Gas Light Co.

Although the death certificate was signed "cerebral hemorrhage," it is claimed that death was due to gas poisoning. According to the evidence presented at the hearing, McDonald left his work at the plant of the Lowell Gas Light Co. on July 27, 1917, stating he was ill. He was treated at his home and died Aug. 11, 1917. The case was taken under advisement.

SUN BREVITIES

East Printing, Tobin's Asso. Bldg. Mr. and Mrs. David Willmar are critically ill at their home, 8 Hale street.

Misses Nora and Brie Lane of 40 Keene street are visiting their brother, Cornelius, in Toledo, Ohio.

A patrol of Lowell Boy Scouts will act as ushers at the lecture to be given tomorrow evening by Private Peat in Associate hall.

An alarm from box 15 at 5:30 o'clock last night summoned a portion of the fire department to a house at 145 Cushing street, belonging to the Joseph Flynn estate, where there was a chimney fire in progress. The fire was extinguished before any damage was done.

William Cantor, of 28 Ware street, this city, a sophomore at Harvard university, has been appointed an associate editor of The Harvard Register, an annual Harvard undergraduate publication. Cantor was graduated from the Lowell high school in 1916.

Mrs. Herbert Sweet cooked a lunch at the Red Cross headquarters in Market street yesterday noon under the auspices of the local food conservation committee. There were about 50 ladies present and while the luncheon was being eaten Mrs. Sweet spoke on phases of food conservation.

John M. O'Donnoghue of the fuel commission was called and questioned relative to rules regarding the sale of coal in less than one ton lots as promulgated by the fuel commission. He said that the committee allowed the sale of bags of coal containing 100 pounds each, for 60 cents per bag.

George Makros said he purchased two bags of coal from the defendant on Feb. 3 for which he paid \$1.20. He did not know how much they weighed.

The man was bending over and suddenly straightening up struck the guard over the head with a cub. Hogan was dazed but on recovering from the blow started a search which resulted in his discovering a suspicious looking object under the machine. He thought it was as far as he could from the machine. It exploded when it struck against 30 windows.

The attempt to damage the machinery was evidently intended to delay construction work on ships for the emergency fleet corporation, which is about to begin.

On a trolley car running from Brooklyn Bridge to Coney Island, George Roth is motorman and his daughter, Grace, conductorette. The traffic on this line is exceptionally heavy at all times of day and Miss Roth has proven herself very capable in looking out for the safety of the passengers.

No defense was offered and after counsel had argued on points of law the court was undecided as to whether a person had a right to sell a bag of coal that contained less than 100 lbs. even though the purchaser was willing to take the said coal not knowing the weight. He took the matter under advisement and will give a decision Saturday.

PRES. WILSON MEETS

SIR ROBERT BORDEN

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Sir Robert Borden, the Canadian premier, was presented to President Wilson today by Lord Reading, the British ambassador.

Before going to the White House, Sir Robert said that the main purpose of his visit was to discuss with American officials and Lord Reading certain matters of common war-time concern to both governments.

He thought it advisable to divulge any information of their nature until the outcome was assured.

Reports that an effort would be made to transfer Canada British war credits granted here were given additional color by the arrival of A. K. MacLean, acting Canadian minister of finance.

HEARING OF PACKERS' CASE

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—Many letters were produced at the federal trade commission's hearing into the affairs of the packers today in addition to those already read into the records by Francis J. Heney, chief counsel for the commission. The attorney said the letters were taken from the files of Swift & Co. at their stock yards offices and were not part of the documents seized in a raid of federal agents recently on the offices of Henry Gardner, counsel for Swift & Co., which are in custody of the federal court of appeals until the question of validity of the raid is passed upon.

INFANTS' BONNETS

in white poplin, Dutch style, embroidered with French knots and feather stitched; sizes 12 to 16 years. Regular 50c value. Thursday Morning Only—Each 45c

CHILDREN'S WHITE DRESSES

of sheer lawn, made with Dutch neck, embroidery and lace insertion trimmed; sizes 4 to 6 years. Regular \$1.75 and \$1.98 value. Thursday Morning Only—Each \$1.00

CHILDREN'S COATS

in navy and brown corduroy lined and interlined; ages 4 and 5 years only. Regular \$2.98 value. Thursday Morning Only—Each \$1.98

INFANTS' WEAR

CAMISOLE—Made of crepe de chine, satin or batiste, with or without sleeves, plain tailored or trimmed with lace. Regular \$1.00 value. Thursday Morning Only—Each 79c

CORSET COVERS

Trimmed front and back, with fish eye, val, lace or embroidery. Regular 50c value. Thursday Morning Only—Each 39c

ENVELOPE CHEMISE

Made of fine lingerie cloth, trimmed front and back, the same with dainty lace or embroidery, some have shoulder straps of ribbon or lace. Regular \$1.00 to \$1.50 value. Thursday Morning Only—Each 79c

LADIES' HOSIERY

## THE STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—Pools resumed their operations at a brisk opening of today's stock market, war specialties averaging gains of a point. Baldwin Locomotive, Central Leather, Crucible Steel, Beet Sugar, the motor group and tobacco were the outstanding features. Moderate strength was shown by shipyards and rails as represented by Marlines, Union Pacific and coalers. United States Steel opened at a fractional decline, immediately rallied and as such dealt reacted again. Liberty bonds were irregular.

Professionals were in control throughout the forenoon with many substantial additions to initial gains despite considerable realising for profits. Prominent among the further advances were Canadian Pacific, Great Northern, Missouri Pacific, Md., Baltimore & Ohio, North & Western, Chesapeake & Ohio, Mexican Petroleum, Texas Co., American Locomotive, Bethlehem Steel, Republic Iron and American Telephone.

Tobaccos reacted on reports of new financing and Baldwin Locomotive yielded much of its 1½ point advance. Liberty 3½ sold at 97.90 to 97.96, first 4 at 97.78 to 97.90 and second fours at 97.70 to 97.90.

Dealing diminished in nominal proportions in the early afternoon but specialties continued to feature the list. Gains of 1 to 4 points were registered by Industrial Alcohol, American Smelting, Peoples Gas and Continental Can, the latter responding to its increased dividend.

Oils and machine equipments were the strong features of the final hour, leading reacting 1 to 2 points. The closing was irregular. Liberty 3½ sold at 97.90 to 97.95; first 4 at 97.78 to 97.90 and second 4s at 96.64 to 96.80.

Cotton Futures

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—Cotton futures opened firm. March 31.35; May 31.24; July 30.70; October 29.80; December 29.40.

Futures closed barely steady. March 31.43; May 31.66; 30.65; October 29.84; December, 29.40. Spot, quiet, middling, 32.45.

New York Clearings

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—Exchanges \$560,165,880, balances \$47,806,073.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—Mercantile paper 54,000, Sterling: Sixty day bills 4,735; commercial sixty day bills 4,725; commercial sixty day bills 4,715; demand 4,755; cables 4,76; 7-16. French Demand 4,755; cables 5,704. Lime: Demand 8,72; cables 8,71. Rubles: Demand 13; cables 13. Mexican dollars 68. Government bonds irregular; railroad bonds irregular.

Time loans strong; sixty days, ninety days and six months, 6 to 7%; low 4 to 5 months, 6½; closing bid 5½; offering at 4½; last loan 4.

NEW YORK MARKET

Stocks High Low Close

North Pacific 85 7/8 85 1/2 85 3/4

Pacific Mail 30 29 28 29 1/2

Pennsylvania 45 45 45

Standard Oil 17 1/2 17 1/2

United Gas 65 1/2 62 1/2 61 1/2

United Ind 115 1/2 115 1/2

United Steel 51 1/2 53 1/2 54 1/2

Utah Copper 17 1/2 17 1/2

U.S. Ind. Alcoh. 12 1/2 12 1/2

U.S. Ind. Alcoh. 57 1/2 57 1/2

U.S. Steel 98 96 1/2

U.S. Steel pf 110 1/2 110 1/2

Utah Copper 82 1/2 82 1/2

U.S. Steel pf 47 1/2 47 1/2

U.S. Steel pf 45 1/2 45 1/2

U.S. Steel pf 27 1/2 27 1/2

Wabash 27 27 27

Willys Overland 18 18 18 1/2

Westinghouse 42 42 42

Western Un 89 1/2 89 1/2

BOSTON, Feb. 27.—Copper shares were in little demand on the local stock exchange today but prices held firm. Other issues were irregular.

Stocks	High	Low	Close
North Pacific	85 7/8	85 1/2	85 3/4
Pacific Mail	30	29 1/2	29 1/2
Pennsylvania	45	45	45
Standard Oil	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
United Gas	65 1/2	62 1/2	61 1/2
United Ind. Alcoh.	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2
United Steel	51 1/2	53 1/2	54 1/2
Utah Copper	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
U.S. Ind. Alcoh.	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
U.S. Ind. Alcoh.	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2
U.S. Steel	98	96 1/2	96 1/2
U.S. Steel pf	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2
Utah Copper	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2
U.S. Steel pf	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
U.S. Steel pf	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2
U.S. Steel pf	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
Wabash	27	27	27
Willys Overland	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
Westinghouse	42 1/2	42 1/2	42
Western Un	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2

BOSTON, Feb. 27.—Copper shares were in little demand on the local stock exchange today but prices held firm. Other issues were irregular.

## BOSTON MARKET

## RAILROADS

Stocks High Low Close

Boston Elevated 45 44 44

N Y N H 26 25 24

MINING

Alum Rock 80 80

Alaska Gold 1 1/2 1 1/2

Arizona Zinc 12 1/2 12 1/2

Arizona Com 13 13

Battle & Superior 20 1/2

Cal. & Arizona 70 69 64

Centennial 14 14

Chino 45 1/2 43 1/2

Copper Range 45 1/2 45 1/2

Davies Daily 5 5

Edison 5 5

Ingraham 40 40

Kew Lake 5 5

Miami 31 31

Mohawk 63 1/2 63 1/2

Nevada 18 18 18 1/2

Nipissing 8 8

Orchard 59 1/2 59 1/2

Osceola 56 56

Bay Com 22 1/2 22 1/2

Shattuck Ariz 17 17

Superior & Boston 3 3

Trinity 3 3

U S Smelting 46 1/2 46 1/2

Utah Metal 2 2

TELEPHONE

Am Tel & Tel 108 1/2 107 1/2 108

New Eng Tel 97 97 97

MISCELLANEOUS

Am Pneu pf 12 12 12

Am Woolen 54 1/2 54 1/2 54 1/2

Am Woolen pf 24 24 24

Am Zinc 60 1/2 60 1/2

Pond Creek 13 1/2 13 1/2 13 1/2

Swift & Co 129 1/2 128 1/2 129

United Frui 127 127 127

United Sh M 43 1/2 43 1/2 43 1/2

United Sh M pf 26 26 26

Ventura 7 7 7 1/2

100 Women and Children Trampled to Death in Collapse of Race Track Stands

Fire Broke Out and Several Hundred Others Were Burned to Death

LONDON, Feb. 27.—The Russian revolution will defend itself against Germany, says an official Russian statement sent out by wireless which announces that Germany has refused to grant an armistice. The announcement reads:

"A peace delegation is now on the way to Brest Litovsk. We expect any moment news that it has arrived at the place appointed for peace negotiations, but there is no armistice. The German government has formally refused an armistice and German detachments continue to advance."

The correspondence, according to counsel for the defendants, came into the hands of British censors on the way from Rye, N. Y., to Rotterdam, Copenhagen and other European points. At the time the letters and messages were sent, the attorneys contend, Rye was the temporary headquarters of the German embassy.

The correspondence, according to counsel for the defendants, came into the hands of British censors on the way from Rye, N. Y., to Rotterdam, Copenhagen and other European points. At the time the letters and messages were sent, the attorneys contend, Rye was the temporary headquarters of the German embassy.

The defendant admitted that he had placed one of the machines in the store in Lawrence. As a result of trouble at Lowell he said he went to Lawrence early in the year and ordered proprietors to cease operating the machine. He said that one in the South Lawrence store was out of working order. He also stated he had called at the South Lawrence store once before, but found the place locked, and was unable to gain admis-

sion.

EVERETT TRUE

LET ME SEE—OH, YES, I LOANED IT TO WATSON, AND IF YOU'LL COME IN AND WAIT A MINUTE I'LL RUN OVER AND GET IT—

LOWELL MAN KILLED

As a result of information received following the securing of two alleged gaming machines in South Lawrence stores several days ago, Thomas E. Amis Chalmers, 26, of 114 Franklin St., Lowell, was arrested yesterday morning on a charge of maintaining gaming houses. He was held without bail.

He was arraigned before Justice J. C. O'Brien at 10:30 a. m. and remanded to the county jail.

He was held without bail.



# LET ENEMY ALIENS GO FROM CAMP DEVENS

CAMP DEVENS, Ayer, Feb. 27.—Ninety-eight Germans and Austrians were discharged yesterday from the national army, in accordance with recent orders from the war department ordering immediate weeding out of all alien enemies in cantonments throughout the country.

These men walked into the orderly rooms of the 34th company, depot brigade, received their discharges, saluted Capt. Arthur M. Reed of Cambridge and walked out of the army just as 2,000 Massachusetts men of less than a week ago were filing into the cantonment to begin the soldier's life.

Some of those who had to be classed as alien enemies had risen to noncommissioned rank; some had taken out their first papers for American citizenship and many of them ranked high in intelligence and were very good soldiers.

But several months ago the war department decreed that enemy aliens should not be allowed to go on with their training to the extent of using rifles or getting anything except the most preliminary drill.

The situation became awkward. Say-

er of the enemy aliens declared they wanted to fight for America, but they had to be given only fatigues work and distasteful odd jobs around barracks.

Capt. Reed's company was the greatest polyglot in camp. Fifteen different languages were spoken in that one barracks, nearly all Central European tongues.

But few of them gave trouble. They were a peaceful lot, not quite understanding what was happening to them.

## Many to Keep Their Bonds

Many of them had taken Liberty bonds under the purchase plan for soldiers; and about half of those discharged yesterday decided to keep them and to continue the monthly payments.

And a great many had protected themselves with insurance. About half said that they would keep on making payments, as is allowed by the government.

What disposition will be made of others here who are technically enemy aliens, Poles, Bohemians, etc., is not known.

New orders have recently been issued requiring prompt attention to the cases of aliens other than enemy aliens. If any of these so-called friendly aliens come to camp under the impression that they were not given exemption rights due them by their local boards they must make known their feelings within 8 hours and are given a week to file their claims with their company commanders.

If, on the other hand, they wish to serve in the American army, they are to sign a statement to that effect, which is filed as part of their service record.

The war department has found it necessary again to issue an order warning enlisted men against soliciting influence on their behalf through other than military channels as a result of the large number of requests for promotions or preferments coming into the war department.

## Chilly Reception for Bay State Men

From noon until after dark yesterday there was a long line of Massachusetts draftees coming into the army approximately 2,000 altogether, making about 5,000 from New England and New York state to come in since last Saturday. Today will wind up the 15 per cent quota with 1100 from Connecticut.

A 60-mile gale nearly blew the whole Massachusetts contingent out of camp. "We ought to have brought a wind-shield," one of them shivered. There was for hours a long line waiting outside the receiving office of the Depot Brigade and with the gale came rapidly falling temperature. But the temper of the men was good.

There was little spectacular about their arrival. The Lowell delegation brought small flags distributed as they left home. The Worcester crowd were attractive celluloid buttons and

were escorted to camp by a camp band. The western Massachusetts contingent was talking of a pleasant little interlude as the train stopped at Amherst. The college and M.A.C. companies were out in uniform, the Boy Scouts and three or four G.A.R. veterans gave a sendoff that was remembered, especially the veterans' part in

and now we've got a whole new crop of rookie stories in camp. Capt. Robert P. Holdsworth of the 5th Battalion, Depot Brigade, dropped his work yesterday morning to listen to this from a New York recruit who stood with both hands thrust in his pockets:

"Say, skipper, I don't know much about this military game, but I got a check for \$10 I'd like to get cashed. What'say? How do I do it?"

Capt. Holdsworth said the two first steps would be hands out and no more skipper talk.

## FINISH THE JOB SAYS BRITISH LABOR

Special to The Sun

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 27.—"Finish the job and make it a clean job"—that's what the workingmen of Britain want.

This is the message brought to American labor by visiting British labor men now touring the United States. Joshua Butterworth of Newcastle, secretary of the Shipwrights association, is a fresh skinned north countryman with gray hair, a big gray mustache and twinkling gray eyes. I talked with him one night in his hotel room while he rested, with open shirt front revealing the old fashioned redannel underwear that Britons still cling to, and the big heavy yarn socks of the north country—such as now can only be found in backwoods stores in the United States.

His big knuckles and brawny arms proclaimed him a sure enough workman. Three husky sons in the British army, one wounded in hospital and one in the navy make the war very real to him.

"Before conscription had ever been adopted, every workingman in Britain had his own flesh and blood at the front," Butterworth said.

"We want no peace which will leave the slightest chance for this bloody murder to be let loose again. We were not ready for this war and didn't believe it was coming. We had to put our sons up to stop with flesh and bones the steel war machinery of the Huns. But we have the tools now and we are going to finish the job."

Butterworth says that Americans need not worry about minor friction in industrial establishments. When the American boys get over in the trenches, the casualty lists begin to roll in, the difficulties will be ironed out, the unions and the operators will simply get together and pool their efforts for the war. Profiteering will be cut out, and with it gone, wage disputes will gradually lose their sharpness and be settled by government agencies.

British labor looks to President Wilson with profound hope as well as gratitude, but it also supports the "little Welshman" who has made good. "I know no politics until this job is done," said Butterworth. "When it is cleaned up, we will straighten out things at home, but until then, the main thing is the boys at the front. When you create an army you assume the responsibility of keeping that army supplied with food and ammunition and guns. To fall them is no honor your own kith and kin, to shoot them in the back."

Ships are now the price of victory, says Butterworth. Britain has solved the problem of munitions. It is in the shipyards that British and American labor must clinch victory.

L. H. LEECH,

## SOLDIERS AT DRAFT CAMPS TO HEAR MARGARET WILSON SING

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—Arrangements have been completed for Miss Margaret Wilson, daughter of the president, to sing for the soldiers in several army camps in the eastern division, the national war work council of the Y.M.C.A. announced last night. The first concert in the series will be given tonight at the opening of the association building at Fort Totten.

Miss Wilson will be accompanied by Melville A. Clarke of Syracuse, a harpist and Mrs. Ross David. At Miss Wilson's request it has been arranged that she shall sing principally at isolated posts, where the men have fewer opportunities for entertainment. The members of the party will pay their own expenses.

### THE DEPOT BRIGADE

The 48 Lowell men who left yesterday for Camp Devens have been assigned to the seventh company of the Depot Brigade. In this same company are men from Arlington, Stoneham, Medford, and Marlboro. The Tewksbury men are next door to them. Unofficial information indicates that the men will be sent south after a little preliminary training.

### MAJ. WOLCOTT EXPLAINS RECENT ORDERS ON THE DRAFTING OF NEGROES

BOSTON, Feb. 27.—Local draft boards today received from Major Roger Wolcott, in charge of the draft in Massachusetts, an explanation of recent orders on the drafting of negroes. It will not be necessary to select additional white men to replace those negroes called who could not be sent to camp because of war department orders, Maj. Wolcott said. The negroes are being held back until a call is made and then they will be sent to concentration camps.

### MUSICIAN EXPELLED FOR REFUSING TO STAND AT "STAR SPANGLED BANNER"

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 27.—Three members of the Musicians' union were shot yesterday by a fellow member who had been ordered expelled because he had refused to stand when "The Star Spangled Banner" was played recently in the civic auditorium. The expelled member fired shots into a crowd of union members, three taking effect.

The wounded are A. F. Less, sergeant-at-arms of the union, F. Schiller and J. Schulz. Less and Schiller sustained leg wounds and Schulz was shot in the hand. According to the story told the police, they were shot by Guido Tuzi, who was arrested.

The executive committee of the union had finished hearing Tuzi's case and Less was delegated to inform him of the verdict that he should be expelled. Less found him in one of the rooms of the organization's headquarters, told him of the verdict when Tuzi opened fire with a revolver according to the police.

## \$10 DOWN

Only \$10.00 to have the wonderful Thor Electric Washer Machine put into your home—then payments of only a few dollars a month, and all washday problems are solved. The Thor Electric Washer will pay for itself. Saves the cost of help, saves time, and saves much wear and tear of the clothes. Just push a button and the Thor goes to work and it washes clothes cleaner than they can be washed by hand. A Thor washes everything—from handkerchiefs to blankets.

## FREE

## DEMONSTRATION

Come see the Thor—we want to show you just what this wonderful machine will do. Come before next washday.

United States War Savings Certificates and Thrift Stamps On Sale at the Cashier's Window

THE LOWELL ELECTRIC LIGHT CORP.

29-31 Market St. Tel. 821

## INTERESTING LETTERS FROM LOWELL SOLDIERS IN THE WAR ZONE

Privates Francis M. Quinn and H. H. Church, two Lowell boys with the headquarters company of the 101st regiment in France, have written an interesting letter to The Sun in which they give some intimate pictures of French customs. They also tell of Congressman Rogers' visit "over there." Here's the missive:

Somewhere in France, Feb. 1, 1918.

The Lowell Sun, Lowell, Mass.

Dear Sir: After some decidedly cold winter weather spring has burst upon us in all her glory. The days are getting longer and are quite warm.

Some from Bertha, but I didn't get the box from her yet, and then I got

John.

From your loving son, JOHN.

The Poor Field Clerk

The following poem, captioned "The Rhyme of the 'Papier Soldat,'" was received in a letter today by a member of The Sun staff from a Lowell boy in France:

They didn't join the cavalry or infantry or "air."

They skipped the big artillery, because it wasn't fair.

To make them seat their pretty hands, or wet their dainty feet,

To make them sleep in dugouts damp, with bully beef to eat.

To fail to make them officers they called a holy crime.

But they forgave the government, just this once and only time,

For they saw the draft a-comin', and it raised their sleek-combed hair.

And they said they'd go as field clerks, if they must go "over there."

So they dressed themselves like officers; they put on fancy suits.

They all got silver hat cords, and some shiny leather boots.

Their overcoats were fur-lined, and with big fur collars, too;

For field clerks mustn't catch a cold like common soldiers do.

They didn't care for discipline; they didn't care three raps.

For the merry sound of first call, or reveille or taps.

They scorned the high chief's orders, and in wine shops warm and snug.

A big marine did find them, and marched them to the jug.

The remainder of this narrative I tell with tears of woe.

For they put those guys to laboring,

In rain and mud and snow.

They took them to the coal pile, and they gave them each a spade.

And they moved that coal from place to place, from dawn till evening's shade.

They'd sworn that in a soldier's mess no one should ever find them.

But folks can do most anything, with bayonets behind them.

They marched them to the chow line, like an awkward squad at drill.

And when they'd finished eating, they dumped the cans from end to end, at grimy tasks they tolled.

Their dignity was shattered, and their kid gloved hands were soiled,

They swore their patriotic duty never would they shrink,

But they didn't come to France to do a common soldier's work.

So go back home, brave field clerks, and once again be free.

And tell of gallant battles which you fought across the sea.

And when you're all through telling of these thrilling deeds you've done,

Then you can come to France again, but don't forget your gun.

Representative Medill McCormick says that at the battle of Creminy de Dunes there were three artillermen engaged for every two infantrymen. More than 100 miles of railroad were laid before the battle and 110 trainloads of ammunition were brought up and there was a gun for every three or four yards of front attacked.

Sincerely yours,

PRIV. FRANCIS M. QUINN,  
PRIV. H. H. CHURCH.

GUNNER THOMAS QUIRK

Gunner Thomas Quirk, a Lowell boy who joined Co. G of the old 6th Regiment at the outbreak of the war and who is now in France with the 104th Regiment, writes to a friend in this

letter:

Now She Is Strong and Better Every Way

Pitman, N. J.—"I suffered from a weak, run-down condition so I could not get around to do my usual light duties. For I am 13 years of age and past hard work. My daughter brought me a bottle of Vinol and asked me to try it and after taking two bottles I have a good appetite, not well at night and am stronger and better in every way"—Mrs. F. Anderson Pitman, N. J.

We wish every feeble, aged man and woman in this vicinity would just try this constitutional cod liver and iron tonic on our quackances to return their money if it fails to benefit them.

Liggert's Elkay-Jayne Drug Store, Lowell Pharmacy, Boston & Duluth, Prop., Fails & Burkhardt, F. J. Campbell, Lowell, and at the best drug stores in every town and city in the country.

ATTENTION!

MEMBERS COURTS GEN. SHIELDS, 46, F. O. A.

All members are requested to attend the next meeting of the court to be held at Merrimack hall, Merrimack street, opposite St. Anne's church, on Friday evening, February 28, 1918. Anniversary and business of importance.

Yours in U. S. N. C.

JAMES H. FOX, Fin. Sec.

JOHN HANLEY, C. R.

GUNNER THOMAS QUIRK

telling him of his appointment as a runner. The Lowell boy is a gunner on the automatic rifle.

In the early days of this country's entry into the war Quirk did duty on bridges and was stationed at Westfield when his regiment left for France. He wishes to be remembered to all his Lowell friends and says that a letter from some of them would be welcome. His address is Co. G, 10th Infantry Regiment, A.E.F.

Corps. J. A. Clement

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Clement of 17 West Fifth avenue have received the following letter from their son, Corp. John A. Clement, of Co. K, now in France:

France, Jan. 8, 1918.

Dear Mother and Father, I am fine and hope you are all the same. I got two letters yesterday, one from home and one from Sacré. I was glad to hear from you and to hear that you were all well.

Now don't start worrying about me.

Just get your old fighting blood up and say, "Don't come back until you have

WILL THE LADIES